

THE WEATHER

Local thunder showers Monday and probably Tuesday.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10, 1914

WHOLE NUMBER 13,723.

THE MORNING STAR

EXTRA ROOMS

Mean extra income! If your house is extra ample—if you can rent a room or two in it—your problem of "extra money" is easy. Of course, Want Advertising is necessary, though.

LIEGE FALLS BEFORE GERMAN ONSLAUGHT

INVADERS CAPTURE THE CITY BUT BELGIANS HOLD FORTS

Conflicting Reports Come From Brussels and Berlin as to Position of Troops Before Belgian City—Town Invested, but No Serious Occupation, Says Reports from the Side of the Allies.

EMPEROR WILLIAM LEAVES FOR THE FRONTIER

Serious "Conversations" Taking Place Between Tokio and London as to Whether Japan Shall Take Part in Attack on German Colony of Tsing-Tau—Turkish Troops Are Mobilizing on Bulgarian Soil.

London, August 10.—3:15 A. M.—The occupation of Liege by the Germans is confirmed in a dispatch received here from Brussels early this morning.

Confirmation of reports that Liege had been taken by the Germans apparently was given by dispatches received from Berlin yesterday, although advices coming from Belgian, French and British sources maintained that the forts there still were in the hands of King Albert's men. It was asserted in these dispatches that, although the city was invested, "there has been no serious occupation of the town by the Germans."

An official dispatch issued by the Belgian general staff said the advanced German troops were being pushed back and that the German offensive movement has ceased.

A junction of Belgian, British and French troops in Belgium is reported to have been effected, and a clash between German and French cavalry south of Namur is said to have taken place.

Athens dispatches said large Turkish forces were being concentrated on Bulgarian territory by agreement with Bulgaria.

Emperor William is said to have left for the Alsatian frontier to join the German general staff.

The British admiralty announce that German submarines attacked a British cruiser squadron, but that the British ships escaped undamaged, while one German submarine was sunk.

France has requested the Austrian ambassador to explain Austria's intentions of alleged movements of Austrian troops across Germany to the French frontier.

Cholera is said to have broken out among the Austrian and Servian troops.

Paris dispatches say the Germans in Belgium are short of provisions.

A cablegram from Peking says serious "conversations" are proceeding between the Tokio and London governments concerning whether Japan will participate in an attack on the German colony of Tsing-Tau.

The French and Belgian governments have directed that the resources of the two countries shall become the property of France and Belgium.

GRAPHIC DETAILS OF FIGHT.

Newspaper Correspondents Tell of the Battle's Cost in Lives.

London, August 10.—3:15 A. M.—The Daily Telegraph's Rotterdam correspondent, in a dispatch filed Sunday, says:

How deadly was the task the Germans undertook in rebuilding the bridge over the river Meuse is shown by the Rotterdam Courant's correspondent at Maasticht. A pontoon bridge, built by the Germans, he says, was shot away so that further troops could not cross it. The Twenty-Fifth and Nineteenth German regiments, which supported the bridge builders, were moved down by the quick firing guns. A wounded Belgian was asked how the Germans had fared, and replied in one word: "Annihilated!"

The wounded who can be transported by rail are to be brought from the hospitals at Maasticht to Aikmar.

Another correspondent, who visited the battlefields at Vise and Liege, writes: "Not far from the little Dutch frontier village of Mesch I passed the remains of a big German camp. Dead soldiers, civilians and horses and wagons, carts, automobiles and bicycles lay in confusion. Germans and Belgians lay side by side, evidence that

there was fighting man to man. Houses had been sacked because the soldiers wished to avenge themselves on civilians who fired on them.

"Civilians who did not fight are allowed to pass, but German guards refused to allow this courtesy to Belgians who were engaged in the battle. They must lay where they fell, for fear they will be shot at."

Germans Fired on Germans.
"I met a party of German officers in an automobile. They held their revolvers in their hands and scrutinized me closely. They appeared to be dispirited, because of the fact that twice during the last two days there had been a panic and German soldiers had fired on comrades by mistake. They asked me not to speak in the presence of the wounded."

"After the constant fighting, the soldiers are exhausted, but they lay by the side of their horses, fully clothed, ready to be roused at a moment's notice."

The Paris correspondent of the Standard describes in detail the French attack of Muelhausen. Simultaneously with the advance from Belfort, other forces went forward from Delle, crossing the frontier in an easterly direction. Another force proceeded to Huningen, opposite Basel, Switzerland, executing a wide turning movement.

(Continued on Page Two.)

VIEW OF LIEGE, BELGIUM, LAID WASTE BY GERMAN SHELLS; BELGIAN SOLDIERS HEROES



ARMIES OF FRANCE, ENGLAND AND BELGIUM HAVE EFFECTED JUNCTION BEFORE GERMANS

Brussels, August 9.—Belgian official reports received by the war office, record the important fact that a junction has been effected by Belgians, British and French troops across the line of the German advance through Belgium. The location of the three armies was not revealed but it is understood they will act together.

At Liege, where the Belgian garrison has presented a stubborn front to the German attackers, fighting has ceased since early yesterday and the Belgian troops and citizens have strengthened the city's defenses. Between the forts lines of earthworks have been thrown up by men who have worked without cessation night and day.

Reports reached here by way of London that according to announcement in Berlin Liege had fallen into the hands of German troops.

The sighting of a German cavalry patrol to the south of Namur today is evidence of the activity of the German forces in Luxemburg, showing they were reconnoitering to discover the position of the defending armies.

The retirement of German troops out of range of the guns of the forts of Liege was supposed to indicate they were concentrating and waiting for reinforcements to renew the attack.

In the meantime French troops who have crossed the frontiers of Belgium continue to advance methodically and their approach strengthens the position of the Belgian army. When a French officer arrived at Namur in an automobile today citizens hoisted him on their shoulders and carried him through the streets.

It was reported today that the greater part of Luxemburg, which had been occupied by Germans had been cleared of invaders by the French army. In the Belgian capital patriotic sentiment is increasing and men of all classes are volunteering.

French Troops to Scene.
A number of troop trains filled with French soldiers passed through Brussels during the night on the way to the front.

Two Belgian officers charged with important missions passed through the advanced lines of the Germans uninjured, although they drew the German fire.

The Belgian aviator, Alfred Lanser, was arrested today on suspicion of being a spy.

In Flanders groups of women gathered all day in front of the chapels praying for the success of the allies.

It was reported here today that German commanders hitherto have pushed to the front the regiments from Hanover and Mecklenburg keeping the Prussian regiments in reserve as they did in the war of 1870.

At Antwerp four German officers wearing Belgian uniforms were arrested today.

It is reported Germany has sent a new and threatening message to Belgium.

Patriotic processions among all classes and thousands of volunteers have joined the colors. Many soldiers wounded at Liege have asked to be sent to rejoin their regiments as soon as their wounds are healed.

A German officer and a number of German soldiers who surrendered to the Belgians at Liege declared they had done so because they were socialists. They condemned the war as unjust.

The newspaper LeSoir says the Belgian town of Verviers, 14 miles east of Liege, has been completely Germanized. A German burgomaster has replaced the Belgian official who was arrested.

HOW DISCREPANCY AROSE.

Military Men in London Explain Difference in Reports.

London, August 9.—Military men here believe the discrepancy between Belgian and German reports on the situation at Liege is accounted for by the retreat of the Belgians, which had held reports between the forts, and that the town of Liege has been taken by the Germans who continue to advance on a line between Huy and Louvain, leaving part of their army to besiege the Liege forts.

The latest message received here from Brussels filed at 1:30 this afternoon still was strangely silent on the subject of the German assertion that Liege had fallen.

The Berlin semi-official news agency meanwhile indirectly reaffirms the capture of Liege by the Germans. It refers to King Albert's order of the day congratulating the defenders of the city, and says:

"This order of the day evidently has been superseded by the capture of Liege by the Germans."

The object of the German advance (believed to be Namur, on their left flank and Louvain on their right. If this opinion is correct military men believe a great battle is imminent between the German and Belgian armies, the latter probably being reinforced by British and French allies.

SPECIAL POLICE ENLISTED.
London Will be Guarded by Bankers, Brokers, Actors, Etc.

London, August 9.—The enlistment of 20,000 special policemen for London will begin tomorrow. University men, brokers, bank clerks, actors, men of all classes, will join.

ENTIRE FRENCH NATION IS EAGER TO GET AT GERMANY

News of Invasion of Lower Alsace by French Army Under General Joseph Joffre, Commander-in-Chief, Awakens Greatest Enthusiasm Throughout the Country—Pert Question is Put to Austria.

WANT TO KNOW HER INTENTIONS TOWARD FRANCE

Mobilization of Austrian Troops on the Swiss Frontier Does Not Look Good to French War Department—Details of Engagements With German Forces in Alsace Made Public in Paris—Two Towns Won.

Paris, France, August 9.—The invasion of lower Alsace by a French army under General Joseph Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, has awakened great enthusiasm throughout France.

French military authorities, while recognizing the occupation of Altkirch and Muelhausen by French troops, is not of high strategical importance, but the successful advance of the French army far across the German frontier will have considerable effect.

It is reported unofficially that Kolmar, further to the north, has fallen into the hands of the French. None of these three places was strongly fortified, and all lie outside the line of real German defense, being guarded as outposts of the strongly fortified cities. Their German garrisons numerically were fairly strong, but it was understood that in case of attack they merely would endeavor to hinder the French advance before falling back.

Neu Breisach, where they are said to have retired, is east of Kolmar, and is strongly fortified, while Strassburg, some distance to the north, the center of a great aggregation of German troops, is strongly fortified and supposed to be prepared for a long siege.

Official reports of fighting between the French and German troops state that the French losses were "not excessive," while those of the Germans are declared by the French to have been "very serious."

Demand Intentions of Austria.
The Alsatian inhabitants are said to have been so overjoyed at the appearance of the French army that they tore up the frontier posts.

Reports of the arrival of an Austrian army corps on the Swiss frontier near Basel were the object of close attention by French military authorities. It was said that several military corps were being organized in the Tyrol, whence they later would be sent toward the French frontier. In view of this, the French government today asked the Austro-Hungarian ambassador to France, who remains at his post, to explain the intentions of Austria-Hungary in regard to France.

Before retiring from Muelhausen, German troops are said to have put fire to numerous buildings, especially warehouses where food and supplies were stored. The Forest of Hard, near Kolmar, is said to have been razed.

Martial law has been established in Alsace, where it is announced that any persons suspected of sympathizing with the French would be executed.

Details of fighting around Liege state that the forts there were not seriously affected by the big German siege guns. Not a shot has been fired there since yesterday morning, according to official reports, and during the two days' cessation of fighting more than 50,000 civilians have been employed in throwing up entrenchments between the ring of forts, which are said to have rendered the city almost impregnable.

Detailed orders were issued today by both the French and Belgian governments, making the industrial resources of the two countries common property, while the arms factories in France and Belgium are co-operating in supplying military material. Coal and grain will be utilized in common by the two countries and there will be complete co-ordination of military resources.

Action in the Colonies.
The governor-general of French West Africa telegraphed to the Colonial Office today that the French forces there co-operating with an English warship, have occupied the German colony of Togoland. At the same time the British warship appeared off Port Lome and the French garrison of Grand Popo, in Dahomey, crossed the frontier and occupied the eastern part of the German colony.

All wireless stations in France and Algeria were suppressed today except in cases where special authorization had been given or where they were used for military purposes.

Joseph Caillaux, former premier, has joined the French army and has been attached to the Treasury Department as inspector of finances.

It was nightfall Friday when the advance guard of the French brigade approached Altkirch, a French official statement says. The city was well defended and occupied by a German brigade. The French began the assault with ardor, a regiment of infantry distinguishing itself in a furious charge, shortly after which the Germans retired in disorder.

A regiment of French cavalry followed the enemy, pursuing them towards Walheim and Tugolachen, inflicting serious losses. A French colonel and seven of his men were wounded.

Darkness permitted the Germans to conceal themselves and the French entered the city amid the cheers of the people.

At dawn the advance guard resumed its march. The cavalry failed to find German patrols and the march of the entire brigade on Muelhausen was begun.

Saturday afternoon the scouts found many important defenses protecting the city abandoned and in less than a half an hour the French occupied Muelhausen. Later it was learned the Germans had retired in the direction of Neu-Breisach. The spirit of the troops was excellent.

General Joffre, who has received congratulations of the War Department, addressed a proclamation to Alsace, saying the French soldiers were the first workers in a great task of revenge.

Two German steamers, the Neptune (Continued on Page Two.)

TWO EXERTING EVERY EFFORT TO CARE FOR AMERICANS

Many Have Been Arrested Throughout Europe, Mostly in Germany, During Opening of Hostilities and Mobilization Period—Strong Representations Made to Foreign Nations by State Department.

Washington, August 9.—Secretary Bryan announced today that the American government was in communication with all its European embassies and legations and that every effort was being made to care for Americans on the continent.

Communication with Ambassador Gerard, at Berlin, was established today through Copenhagen. Mr. Bryan immediately telegraphed inquiring about Archer M. Huntington, president of the American Geographical Society, and other Americans reported arrested as spies.

Official dispatches revealed that many Americans had been arrested or temporarily detained in Germany and that at the first outbreak of hostilities and during mobilization persons who talked English were under espionage.

Assurances that Americans soon could leave Germany were given several days ago, and the opening of communication today was expected to clear up all doubts within the next 24 hours. One of the first messages from Ambassador Gerard said most German ports would be mined and requested that American ships be warned. He also said he understood the English Channel had been mined.

Send More Money.
The State Department announced that an additional \$50,000 had been cabled to Minister to Switzerland, P. A. Stovall, and that it was estimated 5,000 Americans were in that country. A dispatch from Carlsbad said 300 Americans there were well.

Secretary Bryan conferred with President Wilson at the White House on the European situation but no announcement was made. It is believed the situation the Far East was discussed.

The State Department officials denied a report that Ambassador Guthrie at Tokyo, had presented a note to the Japanese government dealing with possible developments involving Japanese activity in China. It was indicated, however, that Ambassador Guthrie was making informal inquiries to learn the intentions of the Japanese government with respect to European war. It was considered likely that if Japan on behalf of her ally, Great Britain, participates in an attack on the German colony of Tientsin, a formal effort would be made by the United States to preserve China's neutrality.

ARE READY TO RETURN.
Americans Ask for Aid—Reached London on White Star Liner.

London, August 9.—Many Americans who arrived in England yesterday on board the White Star liner Oceanic already are applying to the American relief committees for cash and a return passage to the United States. Passengers released from the Hanseatic-American liner, the Kronprinzessin Cecilie and Prinz Adalbert, interned at Falmouth, also are applying for aid.

The German steamship line refused to grant refund on tickets deposited, travelers being given only non-transferable orders on the New York offices of the company.

Theodore Hettler, of New York, head of the citizens committee, said today his committee was working in complete harmony with London citizens' committees.

Because of female harpists representing themselves as committee agents, the committees today appointed three agents, two of them women, to meet all incoming trains. Three American girls who were apprehended in a railroad station yesterday by false agents said their suspicions were aroused by the lodgings to which they were recommended. The police today assigned detectives to arrest suspicious characters.

AMERICAN OFFICER UP A STUMP.
Urged to Drink More Wine Than He Could Hold.

Paris, August 9.—An army officer who has been acting as military attaché with the French army was in a garb in town near the German frontier with his regiment when the mobilization was ordered. His American army uniform attracted attention and the townspeople asked him: "Are you English or Russian?"

This query was put to the officer many times and his response that he was an American always was followed by an invitation to have a bottle of wine. At last, fearing too many refusals to accept the proffered hospitality might cause offense, the American went to the commandant and asked that he be allowed to change his uniform for plain clothes so he would not attract attention. His request was granted.

COMING INTO UNITED STATES.

German in Canada Want to Cross the Line Until War Is Over.

Washington, August 9.—Expectation that many Germans and subjects of Austria-Hungary in Canada will try to take up residence in the United States until European troubles are settled caused the commissioner of immigration at Montreal to telegraph today for instructions. Secretary Wilson instructed the commissioner to treat all applicants for admission in the ordinary way.

Secretary Wilson said today it was the intention to admit or discharge to the custody of friends or relatives under proper bond, all aliens, aboard the Kronprinzessin Cecilie at Bar Harbor, Maine, who are possible to land under the present emergency policy.

BRITISH SHIP LEAVES

New York With Coal and Provisions—Americans Return.

New York, August 9.—Loaded to her carrying capacity with provisions and coal, the White Star liner Olympic suddenly left her pier here today and sailed for Liverpool. She had been announced to sail yesterday with passengers and cargo but at the last moment her orders were cancelled by the British admiralty and her passengers sailed on the Adriatic of the same line. The Olympic was permitted to leave the harbor without question.

As the vessel steamed down the bay

THE MORNING STAR, WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 1914.

WHITE HOUSE FUNERAL VOID OF ALL FORMALITY

Simple Rites of the Presbyterian Church Will Mark the Sad Occasion.

HELD THIS AFTERNOON

In the East Room of the Government's Mansion.

Special Train Will Leave Washington This Afternoon and Arrive at Atlanta at Noon Tomorrow—Interment at 2:30.

Washington, August 9.—Without formality except that of the church, the funeral of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President, will be held in the East Room of the White House at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Official business will be banished for the day from the executive mansion and Washington and the nation will join with the President in mourning.

Immediately after the services here the body will be taken to Rome, Ga., for the burial of Mrs. Wilson's parents. It was understood here tonight that throughout the South people will pay respect by tolling church bells as the special train passes.

Only members of the family, members of the cabinet and their wives, members of the special committee from the Senate and House, a few intimate friends and White House employees will be present at the services here. The simple Presbyterian funeral service, without music of singing, will be conducted by the Rev. Sylvester T. Tully, of Princeton, N. J., and the Rev. J. H. Taylor, of Washington. It will include selections from the fifteenth chapter of First Corinthians and the fourteenth chapter of St. John, short prayers and a benediction.

All Offices Will Close.
While the services are in progress both houses of Congress and all government departments will be closed to the public.

The funeral train will leave for Rome at 4:35 o'clock, arriving at Atlanta, Ga., at noon Tuesday and at Rome at 2:30 Wednesday.

In addition to the President Miss Margaret Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre and Secretary of War, Mr. Taft, will be in the funeral party will be Prof. Stockton Axson, Mrs. Wilson's brother; J. R. Wilson, the President's brother; George Howe, the President's nephew; Secretary Tully and Dr. Cary Grayson, U. S. N.; James Woodrow, a cousin of the President, who will join the train at Spartanburg, S. C.; and Miss Aletha S. Axson and Miss Carrie Belle Axson, cousins of Mrs. Wilson at Atlanta.

The President spent the day quietly at the White House with his daughters, seeing only Secretary Bryan on official business. Miss Lucy Smith, the President's cousin, went to church. Messages of sympathy and flowers continued to arrive throughout the day.

LIEGE FALLS BEFORE GERMAN ONSLAUGHT

(Continued From Page One.)

against Muelhausen. All the attacks were preceded by aeroplane scouting, and were aided by cavalry and artillery.

The Daily Telegraph Brussels correspondent, telegraphing Sunday afternoon says: There have been no movements by the Germans for three days beyond the range of the fort's fire. They are resting and recovering their strength. The threatened attack along the Ourthe river is suspended.

These facts, in the view of the Belgian general staff, indicate insufficient preparation and that the German concentration was not fully carried out. Liege is now invested by the Germans but the attack expected and is regarded as unimportant.

The forts are ready for further and prolonged resistance while Belgian field forces, apart from the garrison, are passing in the night to the front by way of Brussels.

The portion of Belgium Luxembourg invaded by the Germans is being cleared of them by the advancing French troops who are marching forward with the greatest speed and energy, getting assistance from a division of Belgian cavalry.

Many trains carried additional French troops during the night to the front by way of Brussels. Telegraphing from Brussels this morning the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: The Belgians have blown up the old disused fortress at Liege to prevent the Germans availing themselves of it.

It is reported here that many Bavarians are deserting or refusing to join their colors, the idea of fighting the peaceable Belgians, whose Queen is a beloved Bavarian princess, being very unpopular with them.

The admiralty has announced that one of the cruiser squadrons of the Main fleet was attacked yesterday by German submarines. None of the British ships was damaged. One German submarine was sunk.

No details were given as to the place at which the fight occurred. The submarine sunk by the British fleet was the U-1 which was built in 1912 and displaced 300 tons. She carried a crew of twelve men.

MUCH PERTURBATION.

Caused in London by Reports That Liege Had Fallen Before Germans.

London, August 9.—Much perturbation was caused here today by reports from German sources of the fall of the Belgian city of Liege and the capture of thousands of prisoners. Messages from Brussels up to 1:30 P. M. today said Belgian troops still held the forts and that there had been no serious occupation of the town by the Germans.

Dispatches from Brussels spoke of a review of the defenders of the city of Liege by King Albert but did not say where His Majesty reviewed them. The troops reviewed by the King in the opinion of people here, apparently, were the field army which had been operating at Liege and which yesterday was reported as leaving the city to join King Albert's army, the

reason being given that the forts of the city were considered able to take care of themselves against the German forces.

Dispatches from the semi-official agency at Berlin were positive in their statements that "Liege is in our hands and 3,000 or 4,000 Belgian prisoners are en route to Germany."

Reports from the Belgian minister of war, stating that there had been enormous losses during the fighting between the French and Germans in lower Alsace, were received here. They stated that the Germans had lost 30,000 killed and wounded and the French 15,000. It was later explained that these reports were based on unofficial advice received at the Belgian ministry of war.

ISSUES STATEMENT.

Formal Announcement Made by General Staff, at Brussels.

Brussels via London, August 10.—1 A. M. The following statement has been issued by the General Staff: The position of the German troops has hardly changed since Saturday. Their advanced detachments are resting under the impression that the French troops who are in considerable force in all the country south of the Meuse, which they are clearing of German troops. The enemy's front positions have been stopped complete. The French and Belgian troops will take the offensive simultaneously in accordance with concerted plans.

The Russian Emperor has telegraphed to King Albert his congratulations and best wishes for the continued success of the Belgian arms.

FRENCH CABINET BUSY.

Adjusting Commerce, Finance and Other Matters of Nation.

Paris, August 9.—The cabinet new that the vast military machine of France is well started, is adjusting national industry, commerce and agriculture to the changed conditions. The Minister of Labor Couyba has been added to the army peace strength yet thirty eight millions of the population remain at home and must take care of themselves and also the men of French arms and exports. The opening of stores and the re-organization of factory work will be taken in hand energetically.

The plans of agriculture has comprehensive plans of transforming unemployed labor to farms. He has received numerous offers of agricultural machinery and several thousand Frenchmen and foreigners have declared their willingness to go anywhere to work.

TREASURE TO NEW YORK.

Millions Shipped to Europe Returned to American Bankers.

Bar Harbor, Maine, August 9.—Locked in four steel express cars and accompanied by an armed guard of 40 express messengers and detectives, the \$10,000,000 of gold coin in kegs and 30,000,000 of silver in bars, from the German liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie, arrived at Bar Harbor today on a special train sent by the U. S. Navy. The treasure was transported across Frenchman's Bay to Mount Desert by the U. S. cutter Rosencroft, which was transferred from the cutter to the wharf in the boats, detectives and messengers were augmented by an armed guard of 40 men.

As soon as the shipment had been discharged, the ship was moved to the upper harbor. The anchorage of the torpedo boat destroyer Warrington was changed to a point close to the Cecilie.

Folkstone, Eng., August 9.—Two hundred and twenty German reservists were arrested here today and taken to the Sherborne camp.

WAR BULLETINS.

Sofia, Bulgaria, via London, August 9.—Communication between Bulgaria and Turkey will be interrupted tomorrow, on account of the mobilization of the Turks, according to a semi-official statement today.

Ottawa, Ont., August 9.—The Canadian government late today received an official announcement that the British cruiser Essex had sent a wireless message to Bermuda, saying she was bringing in a prize. The name of the vessel taken was not given.

Paris, August 9.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Copenhagen says the Germans continue to issue affirmations that they have captured Liege.

New York, August 9.—Belgium will cover risks of war on shipments of American wheat for Belgian ports, Pierre Mail, Belgian consul in New York, announced today.

London, August 9.—A Brussels dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says Prince George, of Prussia, a nephew of Emperor William, is being brought in a prize. The name of the vessel taken was not given.

New Castle, Eng., August 9.—Forty Germans who were arrested here recently, were released from custody today.

Athens, via London, August 9.—A large Turkish force has concentrated on Bulgarian territory near Ferik, in the vicinity of the river Maritza. They are moving apparently in the direction of the frontiers of Thrace and Bulgaria by agreement with Bulgaria.

London, August 9.—The Red Star liner Finland sailed from Dover at 4 o'clock this afternoon for New York. The Finland has aboard many Americans.

Rome, Italy, August 9.—Via London, August 9.—Austrian cruisers bombarded Antivari, Montenegro, Saturday morning, destroying the wireless station, according to advice brought to Bari, near Brindisi, by steamer today.

The Exchange Telegraph's Brussels correspondent says: The check of the Germans being continued, the conclusion to be drawn is that the new phase of the campaign must commence in a few days. Means, there is no doubt the Germans will endeavor to get together their full strength.

"The situation, viewed from all points this afternoon, was highly favorable to the allies."

BELGIANS ADMIT THAT LIEGE IS CAPTURED

Brussels, August 9.—Via London, August 10.—3:15 A. M.—It was admitted here late tonight that the town of Liege had been occupied by the Germans.

WAR BULLETINS

London, August 10.—2:40 A. M.—A dispatch from the Standard's Brussels correspondent timed 6 o'clock last night says: The Minister of War authorized me to state that Liege has not been occupied by the Germans.

Amsterdam, August 10, via London 1:50 A. M.—Fifty Uhlans have been captured and disarmed at Maastrecht, capital of the province of Limburg.

Christiana via London, August 10.—1:40 A. M. The steamer Kristiani Fjord will sail August 12th with 1200 American passengers, as also will the steamer Haakon VII, which has been specially chartered to go to Boston with 150 American refugees.

Norfolk, Va., August 9.—Several naval officers at Virginia Beach reported today that between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday morning they saw gun flashes at sea. The flashes were below the horizon, they declared, and too far for the reports of the guns to be heard at the beach.

Paris, August 9.—Americans are being allowed to keep their automobiles which were requisitioned at the beginning of mobilization. So many machines have been proffered by French people that the war office cannot use them at all.

Norfolk, Va., August 9.—Rigging captured by German warships on the Atlantic, the British steamer Glenlinas Captain Stophor stilled tonight for Falmouth, a British port.

The Glenlinas, loaded with wheat was originally scheduled to sail for Antwerp. On her arrival here, her owners changed her destination because of a report from Falmouth that there was a scarcity of wheat at that port. The Glenlinas had only her running lights up when she cleared the Virginia capes.

Paris, August 9.—via London. It is reported that German troops in Belgium are without provisions. Isolated patrols are said to be surrendering to obtain food.

Paris, August 9.—via London. It is reported that the Bulgarian army, under the command of the Bulgarian army, is fighting the war against Turkey, now Bulgarian minister at St. Petersburg, today telegraphed his resignation that he might serve as a volunteer in the Russian army.

London, August 9.—Friends here of Lord Joleys, deputy chairman of the Northeastern Railway, who was in Germany when war was declared, cannot learn his whereabouts.

Berlin, August 9.—via London.—Two Russian infantry companies, with machine guns, today attacked German territorialists three miles from Teltin, in Eastern Prussia. The Russians retreated.

Amsterdam, via London, August 9.—A semi-official message from Berlin says: "We hold fast. Liege is in our hands; the losses of the enemy were considerable; our losses will be compensated as soon as reliably known. The transport 3,000 or 4,000 Belgian prisoners to Germany has begun already, according to news received here. We were faced at Liege by a quarter of the total Belgian army."

St. Petersburg, via London, August 9.—Russian troops have penetrated through the valley of the river Svir, 115 miles from the Gulf of Finland, and flows into Russia, and have entered Russian territory, driving the Austrian advance posts before them.

Paris, via London, August 9.—An official announcement today says confirmation has been received that the Germans invading Belgium lack provisions, having undertaken to force their way into the country without adequate preparation.

Hong Kong—East coast of China; area, 400 square miles; population, 400,000; military strength, 4,270.

Wel-Hai-Wai—In the province of Shantung, China; area, 355 square miles; population, 150,000. Not far from the German possession of Kulu Chau.

Bahrein—On the coast of Arabia; area, 230 square miles; population, 68,000.

Straits Settlements—(Singapore), on the Straits of Malacca; area, 1,500 square miles; population, 572,000; military strength, 2,504.

Union of South Africa—Comprising Cape of Good Hope, Natal, the Transvaal, and Orange Free State; area, 47,000 square miles; population, 6,000,000; military strength, British imperial troops, 6,500, and local organizations.

British Possessions in Africa—Forty-eight British colonies, with an area of 2,750,000 square miles, and population of 5,000,000 is left almost wholly to the natives for defense. The same is true of British Central Africa, Somaliland, Zanzibar, Basutoland, the territory of Bechuanas, Rhodesia, Nigeria, the Gold Coast, Lagos, Sierra Leone and Gambia.

In the Indian Ocean—Scattered British possessions or protectorates are St. Helena, Ascension, Tristan d'Acunha, Mauritius, the Seychelles, Chagos and other islands and the islands of St. Paul and Amsterdam. All told these islands have a population of about 400,000; but their military strength is practically negligible.

British Colonies in North America—Canada, with an area of 3,600,000 square miles, population, 5,500,000, has a military strength of permanent and reserve forces amounting to about 80,000 men. Newfoundland and Labrador have an area of 100,000 square miles and a population of 200,000. Off the coast of Florida are the Bermuda Islands, with an area 20 square miles and a population of 15,000, whose military strength is given as 1,240 men.

In the West Indies—British possessions comprise Jamaica, Turks and Caicos Islands, the Cayman Islands, the Windward Islands, the Leeward Islands, Trinidad and Tobago, with a total area of 12,000 square miles and a population of about 1,600,000. Of these the most important are Jamaica, with a military strength of 1,064 and about 1,000,000 square miles and a population of 300,000.

In the Pacific Ocean—The Commonwealth of Australia, comprising New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania, with a total area of about 3,000,000 square miles and a population of about 5,000,000. The principal ports are protected by fortifications and the military forces of the Commonwealth show a total of

POSSESSIONS SCATTERED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

Three of the Warring Powers of Europe Have Colonies, Dependencies and Protectorates on Every Part of the Globe—In Africa Their Possessions Are in Juxtaposition.

Three of the powers of Europe which today are engaged in warfare have colonial possessions, protectorates and dependencies scattered all over the globe. Austria-Hungary and Russia have no colonial possessions, though the Russian Empire stretches through the continents of Europe and Asia and presents a long coast line on the northern Pacific. Of the others, Great Britain has colonies and protectorates the world over; France has colonies and protectorates in Africa, India, China, in South America, in the West Indies, in the north Atlantic, and in the Pacific and Indian oceans. Germany has colonial possessions in Africa, in China, and in the Pacific ocean, and Italy has dependencies in Africa and a concession in China.

The continent of Africa presents a notable picture of the juxtaposition of protectorates and colonies belonging to Great Britain, France and Germany. France has a protectorate over Morocco, and her Algerian possessions, facing the Mediterranean, are bounded by the sea by Tripoli, a dependency of Italy. There comes Egypt, where British interests are paramount. On the Red Sea and contiguous to Egypt, is the Italian dependency of Eritrea.

Coming down the east coast are British Somaliland, Italian Somaliland, British East Africa, German East Africa, Portuguese East Africa, and then British South Africa, embracing Rhodesia, the Transvaal, the Orange River Colony, Natal and the Cape of Good Hope. On the west, contiguous in the order named, are German Southwest Africa, Portuguese West Africa, the Congo State, belonging to Belgium, the French Congo, Amern, belonging to Germany, the Niger Territories, a protectorate of Great Britain, French West Africa, Togoland, belonging to Germany, the Gold Coast, a British colony and the Ivory Coast, annexed by France twenty years ago.

The following is a list of the colonies, protectorates and dependencies of three countries involved:

Great Britain.
Gibraltar—At the entrance to the Mediterranean Sea; area, two square miles; military force, 3,557.

Malta—in the Mediterranean Sea; area, 117 square miles; military strength, 7,847.

Cyprus—Island in the Mediterranean, 60 miles from the coast of Asia Minor; area, 3,584 square miles; military strength, 12,121 men.

Empire of India—Area, 1,800,000 square miles; population, 295,000,000; military strength, British troops, 75,887; native troops, 168,336, with 38,700 reservists.

Ceylon—Off the southeast coast of India; area, 2,523 square miles; military strength, 1,252 men.

Maldives—In the Indian ocean, 400 miles southwest of India; area, 115 square miles; population, 50,000; a group of 13 coral islets.

Federated Malay States—Of the Malay Peninsula; area, 28,000 square miles; population, 687,000; military strength, 581 natives and eleven European officers; also a native constabulary.

Borneo—in the East Indies; area, 76,000 square miles; population, 550,000.

Hong Kong—East coast of China; area, 400 square miles; population, 400,000; military strength, 4,270.

Wel-Hai-Wai—In the province of Shantung, China; area, 355 square miles; population, 150,000. Not far from the German possession of Kulu Chau.

Bahrein—On the coast of Arabia; area, 230 square miles; population, 68,000.

Straits Settlements—(Singapore), on the Straits of Malacca; area, 1,500 square miles; population, 572,000; military strength, 2,504.

Union of South Africa—Comprising Cape of Good Hope, Natal, the Transvaal, and Orange Free State; area, 47,000 square miles; population, 6,000,000; military strength, British imperial troops, 6,500, and local organizations.

British Possessions in Africa—Forty-eight British colonies, with an area of 2,750,000 square miles, and population of 5,000,000 is left almost wholly to the natives for defense. The same is true of British Central Africa, Somaliland, Zanzibar, Basutoland, the territory of Bechuanas, Rhodesia, Nigeria, the Gold Coast, Lagos, Sierra Leone and Gambia.

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174,000 men. Sidney is a first-class naval station and the headquarters of the British fleet in Australia.

Pacific Islands of lesser importance are the Fiji groups, British New Guinea, the Tonga Islands, Fanning, Phoenix, the Gilberts, Ellice, the Solomons, Pitcairn and Ducie.

French Possessions.
(Colonies and Dependencies.)
Morocco—in Northern Africa; area, 230,000 square miles; population, 4,000,000. The effective total of the French army of occupation is given as 75,000 men, while the native troops number 18,000.

Algeria—On the northern coast of Africa; area, 230,000 square miles; population, 7,500,000. Garrisoned by the 13th French Army Corps and six regiments of native troops.

French India—(Pondicherry), on the southeastern coast of India, 80 miles south of Madras; area, 136 square miles; population, 278,500.

French Indo-China—East of Siam, north of Singapore, south of Hong Kong. Area, 236,000 square miles; population, 17,000,000. Military force consists of 10,681 European and 12,068 native troops commanded by a French general of division. Naval forces, one gunboat, three destroyers, several torpedo boats and two submarines.

Equatorial Africa—Or the French Congo. West coast of Africa, between Kamerun and Gabon; area, 699,000 square miles; white population, 1,200; native, 9,000,000. Military force, 530 Europeans, 7,145 natives.

Madagascar—the east coast of Africa; area, 23,500 square miles; French population, 10,000; native, 3,000,000. Military force, 2,411 Europeans, 6,376 natives.

Mayotte—Near the east coast of Africa; area, 23,500 square miles; French population, 10,000; native, 3,000,000. Military force, 2,411 Europeans, 6,376 natives.

French West Africa—Comprises Senegal, French Guinea, the Ivory Coast, Dahomey and Mauritania, Senegambia and Nigeria; area, 1,500,000 square miles; European population, 9,000,000; Africans, 10,000,000.

On the northern coast of Africa: area, 50,000 square miles; population, 1,500,000. Military force, 3,750 men.

French Guinea—West of Senegal; area, 30,500 square miles; population, 50,000.

Martinique—West Indies; area, 235 square miles; population, 144,000.

Guadeloupe—West Indies; area 638 square miles; population, 212,000.

St. Pierre and Miquelon—South of Newfoundland; area of both islands, 93 square miles; population, 4,453.

In the Pacific Ocean—New Caledonia and its dependencies; the Wallis Archipelago, the Loyalty Islands, the Huon Islands and the New Hebrides. Other French establishments in Oceania, scattered over a wide area, are the Islands of Tahiti, the Society Islands, the Marquesas, the Tuamotu group, the Line Islands, the Phoenix Islands. Total area, 874 square miles; total population, 81,100.

German Colonies and Dependencies.
Kiau-Chau—(Teing-Tau), on the east coast of the province of Shantung; area, 200 square miles; garrison of 125; composed of German marines and Chinese soldiers; population, 168,900.

Tokio—On west coast of Africa, between the German colonies of Senegambia and Nigeria; area, 3,700 square miles; white population, 368; native, 1,900,000; military force small.

Kamerun—West coast of Africa between the German colonies of Senegambia and Nigeria; area, 191,000 square miles; white population, 1,870; native, 2,600,000.

German Southwest Africa—West coast of Africa, Cape Colony; area, 323,450 square miles; white population, 14,850; native, 78,000.

German East Africa—Between British East Africa on the north and Portuguese East Africa on the south; area, 384,

THE MORNING STAR

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six months; \$1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one
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months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had
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feel assured that through the columns
of this paper they may reach all Wil-
mington, Eastern Carolina and con-
tiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks,
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ALL DRAPERS, checks, express money
orders and postal money orders
for the paper should be made payable
and all communications should be ad-
dressed to
THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 1914.

Hold your cotton. We wish we had
some cotton to hold.

Heed not the pretensions of the
political punk producers who work
overtime to get you off your trolley.

At sea ships have to avoid hostile
cruisers, while on land we have to
avoid hostile bruisers who cruise
around occasionally.

Just as soon as the Russian armies
get busy, we will have to put up
with names which look like the al-
phabet struck by lightning.

The man who loses his head might
find it bobbing along with the cocoa-
nuts which float with the turbid
meanderings of the River of Doubt.

In the absence of a moratorium in
Wilmington, we may as well keep
right on trying to see the bill collector
before he can slip up on us and get
in his work.

We refused to get excited till Mr.
Andrew Carnegie gets to be a jingo
and has to be held to keep him from
taking a few shots at Col. Bryan's
dove of peace.

In the "splendid isolation" of the
American Republic, we remain calm,
sympathetic and pitiful—ready to ad-
vise, help, aid, succor and stand by
wounded civilization.

Several years ago we wrote column
after column about a bonded ware-
house system that would be just the
ideal thing for the relief of cotton
growers during the present crisis in
Europe.

We are making peace treaties with
several small nations. That will re-
assure them against any sudden no-
tion we might take to stake off such
zones as may be suitable for canals
and coaling stations.

A New York man assaulted another
who called him a "flea bitten scound-
rel." Owing to the fact that it is
hardly probable that New York is
infested with fleas, it was more or less
scandalous to say that the Gothamite
was "flea-bitten."

Cotton is going to be cotton. Mark
the prediction. Don't get too excited
about any eventualities that may tem-
porarily affect the human value of
a staple which calls for a money
equivalent in a world with 1,628,000,
000 inhabitants to be clothed.

Keep your nerve mobilized. It will
come out on top in any crisis that
may end with a Waterloo, a Gettys-
burg or an Armageddon. The supreme
triumphs are accomplished by nerve—
man's iron-clad confidence and the
steel armor-plate of civilization
and Christianity.

The most serene spot on earth is
on the River of Doubt. In the solitude
of its immense forests there is
plenty of tall timber if only a fellow
could reach it while everybody seems
to be right after his goat. Oh, you
River of Doubt! "Thou art so near
and yet so far."

As much as we deplore the condi-
tions in Europe, plenty of agitation
and reckless leadership by ambitious
and unscrupulous men is just as liable
to make this country have a fit of
madness. It is bad enough when a
few of the people are nutty but when
the whole crowd becomes an aggrega-
tion of nuts "Old Harry" is liable to
wade out on the stage and give a
good imitation of Old Nick himself.

"Sweet Suzanne" now comes along
to catch our fancy, but just at this
time we are still loyal in our devotion
to "Lucie Love." At the same time,
"Marguerite" can count on us to keep
right on the trail of the gangsters
who kidnapped her and are holding her
for ransom. We don't care anything
about "What Happened to Jones" but
we can't help being personally con-
cerned in what happens to any of our
heroines.

OLD HISTORY AND NEW.

While new world history of the most
tragic character is being made, an era
of profound peace prevails in our own
country. Europe is making history
now, while we only hear faint echoes
of the history which this country made
in 1860-1865. Already the causes for
the general war in Europe are in dis-
pute, and each nation is blaming the
other, each to write its own history
and give its own version in time to
come.

Some history is written a long time
after it has been made, and it strikes
us as singular that while we are living
in the midst of probably the most his-
toric period in civilization, North Caro-
lina history made fifty years ago is
just being put in book form, to be
handed down to future generations. So
it is that the most elaborate history of
the Civil War and reconstruction era
in North Carolina from 1860 to 1876
has come in this year of 1914 from the
presses of Longmans, Green & Co. (Col-
umbia University) New York.

The Star has just received a copy
of "Reconstruction in North Carolina,"
a work by Professor J. G. de Rouhae
Hamilton, Ph. D., alumni professor of
history, University of North Carolina.
It is made one of the series of "Studies
in History, Economics and Public Law,"
edited by the faculty of political sci-
ence of Columbia University, New
York. That is only significant in the
fact that Dr. Hamilton's work appears
under university sanction and careful
review by the faculty of political sci-
ence prior to publication. Dr. Hamil-
ton's work, therefore, has been adopted
into Columbia's library series and it
goes before the American public under
that eminent auspices.

The chief value we attach to "Recon-
struction in North Carolina" is that it
is the work of a North Carolina scholar
who is on the ground and belongs to
the post-bellum generation which has
the advantage of seeing history and
events without jaundiced eyes or with
a minimum of bias, sans prejudice. As
a historian, Dr. Hamilton's aim has
been to get the facts and make record
of occurrences during the most im-
portant historic epoch in America.
How well he has done that, the 653
pages of his work will show.

For elaborateness of detail we have
seen no Southern history so complete.
Certainly there is no bit of North Caro-
lina history so thoroughly wrought
into library form. It is an unvarnished
narration, but with the productive
earmarks of the painstaking student
and accurate scholar. Necessarily, the
work entailed an immense amount of
research, and it is fortunate that North
Carolina had a historian of her own to
undertake such a work and put it in
such form that it becomes a lasting
fixture in the practical literature of
the State.

If there are inaccuracies of state-
ment, only those who lived during the
epoch in touch with the recorded
events can say, but there is no ground
for assuming that there are any mate-
rial records that can be successfully
challenged by either side participating
in the events of the war and reconstruc-
tion periods.

Dr. Hamilton's work is North Caro-
lina's statement of the events which
occurred in this country's most im-
portant era. The author has gone
back to a period antedating secession,
so that readers and students of history
can get a point of view covering the
entire range. From the beginning to
the end we get a comprehensive
glimpse of the most interesting histor-
ical period in the State, and in Hamil-
ton's history we have the most ample
opportunity to get our own impres-
sions and form our own conclusions.

"Reconstruction in North Carolina"
is merely the title of Dr. Hamilton's
book, but its scope is such that the
work itself covers a broader field than
its title would indicate. We rather
think the title should comport more
with the splendid text which makes
the historian's production a work of
far more dignity, merit and enduring
worth than is indicated on the cover
page.

However that may be, the book is
more interesting than romance, and
no page is dull to one who loves to
delve into facts, truths, circumstances,
occurrences and events which make his-
tory more entertaining than a novel.
The book itself reflects the genius and
ability of its author, but its conspicu-
ous and intrinsic value is embraced
within its 653 pages of North Carolina
history.

SHIP OWNERS ON THE MAKE.

American shipowners who want
subsidies out of the pockets of the peo-
ple and were not long ago insisting
on free tolls through the Panama can-
nel, do not seem to let patriotism inter-
fere with their chance to turn the war
in Europe into cash. Of course, the
ships are theirs, and the owners are
free and independent in a sense, but
that is no reason why they should not
have as much patriotism as any of
the rest of us. Certainly, they should
not at any time, much less in a crisis
like this, go right up against Uncle
Sam's and blink him to a finish.

During war times should have their
best chance to snatch bodes, and
there is a class of mercenaries who
use the dogs of war to tree game for
them, but they ought not to do it in
sight of many people. Ship owners,
however, should not appear as if they
want to get in that class, but their
course during the last week or ten
days has not made the American peo-
ple think so very much of them. None
of their friends can render even an
excuse for them and they are generally
condemned by the press. The Wash-
ington Post doubtless hated to say
it but it raises its voice like this:
"Secretary Garrison's resentment
over the reported intention of certain

owners of American coastwise ships to
boost the charter price of these ves-
sels to the government, thus interfer-
ing with the plan to bring back
stranded Americans, is fully justified.
When the matter of chartering the
vessels was first taken up, the adver-
tising was assured that the companies
would be satisfied with a charter rate
of some 16 to 20 cents a day per gross
ton for the ships under consideration.
The range of price resulted from the
different types of vessels, their ca-
pacity and qualities. The rates were
approximately the same as the gov-
ernment is now paying for the fleet of
chartered transports at Galveston.

"It is to be hoped that no person
will attempt to take advantage of the
Americans who are abroad or use the
present crisis for selfish ends. In Lon-
don, the manufacturers have shown
fine patriotism by agreeing to pay the
wages and take care of the families
of working men who go to the front.
Even in this country, in various cit-
ies, the heads of industries are mak-
ing arrangements to look after the
families of reservists who have been
drafted for service in the European
war."

"There is no way of avoiding higher
prices in many instances. It is like-
wise inevitable that while many per-
sons will suffer from the European
war, others will be benefited in a
commercial way. The law of supply
and demand will be disturbed at many
points, but the point that should be
made is that no one should delib-
erately traffic in the distress of his fel-
low men."

"A helpful and loyal spirit is desir-
able all around. There is need for pa-
triotism on the part of everybody.
Every industry and every person
should pull together for the good of
the United States and its citizens. The
American shipowners would make a
great mistake by raising rates during
this emergency. Such a course would
inevitably arouse public resentment
and perhaps lead to adverse legisla-
tion on the shipping question."

It can hardly be considered that any
Americans are actually stranded in
Europe, for most all who have been
caught over there by the war belong
to the idle rich class. They are mar-
ooned, however, and money does not
keep them from being in distress. In-
fact, their assets are not available un-
der such circumstances, and when
there is war all round them and leav-
ing isn't good, they are not as well
off as a man who is trying to see
America first on a touring asset of \$0
cents. At the same time, we have no
doubt a great many Americans in
Europe are actually in distress, and
whether they are rich or poor, the most
plutocratic and impetuous among us
at home are moved by patriotism to
give them a lift and send relief, if it
takes every cent we have.

Uncle Sam has no right to take peo-
ple's valuable ships and send them to
Europe after his marooned people, but
when the price is jumped up on him
in a case of life and death, as it were,
he has the people with him when he
squeals. Uncle Sam is merely acting
for the American people and whatever
cost he undergoes to succor our stranded
and marooned brothers and sisters,
it will come out of the people. When,
therefore, the regular price is good,
and even more is offered, there
should be no effort to pull his leg out
of socket.

The people are willing to pay what
ships are worth, but it's a shame to
take the money from them when it
would be a nicer thing for all of us
to let him pull our leg.

THE GHOST OF SECESSION.

The ghost of secession has come back
in these momentous war days in
Europe but not to haunt us. It is only
recalled on account of the death of the
last surviving signer of the South Caro-
lina ordinance of secession in 1860.
The Columbia State chronicle's the
death of Colonel Robert Anderson
Thompson, at Walhalla, S. C., at 11 A.
M. August 7th, and pays a fine tribute
to that gallant South Carolinian, the
last of 160 men who signed the ordi-
nance of secession, the immediate
forerunner of four years of civil war.

Colonel Thompson was aged 87 and
was an editor and lawyer of the north-
western section of South Carolina, a
man prominent and honored all his
life. He died because of the infirmi-
ties of old age, and aside from the
fact that South Carolina has lost a
citizen who was honored for his sterling
integrity and his loyal services to
his State, his death removes the
last link with a historic occurrence
which thrilled the universe some 54
years ago.

The ordinance of secession broke the
ties which bound South Carolina to
the Union, and till other States joined
her she constituted a free, indepen-
dent and sovereign republic of her own
making. She held that unique distinc-
tion till other Southern States joined
her and formed a war cradled nation
that was to go down into history as
the Confederate States of America.
The Southern Confederacy maintained
its existence for four years but its
star went down at Appomattox after
a tempestuous national existence sus-
tained from beginning to end by a
war which called for the sacrifice of
the lives of a million Americans, the
wreck of fortunes and the devastat-
ion of the fairest portion of America.

When the war-born nation had been
crushed by armed hosts in blue, there
came the humiliation and horror of
reconstruction, a nightmare of deso-
lation and anarchy. During the
latter period, South Carolina was
known as the "Prostrate State" till her
brave people followed the lead of
Wade Hampton in 1876 and restored
that proud and haughty State to civil-
ization.

South of which North Carolina is
proud to be a part.

As the descendants of such men, do
you think for a minute that the men
of the greater South are not ready
to face destiny and go on achieving
in the face of any crisis which the
present or the future has in store?

CURRENT COMMENT.

Mr. J. A. Taylor, of Wilmington,
proposes making cotton non-contra-
band. Mr. Taylor is a rugged think-
er, and in this case has come across
with a specific for the cotton grower
—if only the fighting nations will
agree.—Maxton Southfish Chief.

If Europe cannot buy our raw cot-
ton, so much the more reason why we
should make it up and sell the manu-
factured goods. That's what we ought
to have been doing for, lo, these many
years past, instead of contenting our-
selves with the comparatively small
profits growing out of a practical mo-
nopoly of the raising of the staple,
while allowing other countries to reap
the larger profits accruing from con-
verting the raw product into the fin-
ished fabric.—Norfolk Virginia-Pilot.

It is interesting to know that Fay-
etteville is taking steps to restore
shipping on the Cape Fear river to its
former prestige. Through a series
of untoward events—the burning of
one or more vessels, the unprofitable
returns from another and other unfa-
vorable circumstances, for some time
past there has been but one river
transportation, between Fayetteville
and Wilmington. But now a strong
company has been formed and the
government has improved the river.
The project, it would appear, will be
paying one and saving the result of
adding materially to the advantages
of Fayetteville as a commercial cen-
ter.—Raleigh News and Observer.

COL. AL FAIRBROTHER ON STATE-
WIDE PRIMARY LAW.

To the Editor of The Star:
It seems to be the habit of the av-
erage American citizen to take his
pen in hand and write a piece for the
paper. If I have anything to say, I
have been one of the standpatters,
and am insisting that the proposed
"State-wide primary" isn't what the
people want.

The truth is, there is nothing propo-
sed except the authority for a State-
wide primary—and if authorized by
the Legislature, who will cut the cloth
—who will furnish the pattern?

I know, and everybody else knows,
that the best of men who run the
politics of the State will give us the
"primary law"—and it will be fash-
ioned to suit the men who hand it to
us.

That is why I object to the proposi-
tion. If we could have an honest pri-
mary law; a just primary law; a pri-
mary law to do what a primary is sup-
posed to do, I, a citizen, would give up
a right and a chance to select men for
office—then I would heartily favor such
a law.

But if I make bold to say that there
is no such hope, if I profess that the
politicians are to make the law—and
who else, pray, would have the temer-
ity to even presume to suggest any-
thing?

I have lived in North Carolina for
a quarter of a century—and I have
yet to see, save when the Democratic
party broke its banks and overflowed
penns. pur. "ouevig good go snows"
quasign uson jui cas or to stup
into the public stream, one single
time when the people really asserted
themselves.

They have been sand-barged into
silence and submission by some Bogle
man or other—negro domination, or
corporation rule, or trust blight or
something or other—and now that they
are getting where they are doing a
little thinking for themselves along
come the professionals and propose,
what looks good—a State-wide primary
—and they will make the law, and thus
bind head and foot the so-called free-
man who is supposed to express him-
self at the polls, in an Australian bal-
lot fashion.

Why not let the primary law be
drafted and let it, the document itself,
be submitted to the people. Why not
let us see it and attempt to under-
stand it? There may be as many va-
rieties of primary laws as there are
of the pickle known to fame—and for
one I am inclined to want to see what
these politicians have in mind—I want
to know what kind of a primary law
they are shedding their tears for just
now.

I think that we should have in
North Carolina a house-cleaning. I
think we should have some really pro-
gressive laws—get away from the poli-
tician, and let the people, the voters,
express their own opinions. I would
have a law that would put the
officeholder under bond. He must
have a platform and that platform
must pledge him to do certain things,
and when he fails to do certain things
prescribed, he becomes a defaulter.
Just like a county treasurer would be
a defaulter if he didn't have the money
he had collected, and when he became
a defaulter he would be automatically
kicked out of office, and his office-
holding privilege forever forfeited. If
you put him under bond to deliver
the goods, and his party had to deliv-
er them, you wouldn't see so much
of this high-sounding phraseology in
platforms; the "glittering generalities"
would get out of the way for clean-
cut, crisp business propositions—and
the gentleman who thought he was
fooling the people heretofore would
be called upon to make good or vac-
ate.

But that law will never come to pass
—because the politician could not
fool the people; could no longer hand
out his pale blue prunes and call un-
der the flag of false pretense and po-
litical hypocrisy as he does today.
I would have a primary law that
would make it possible for all men to
run for office. I would have such a
law that if it was discovered after
election that the politician had been
kicked out of office, or had in any way,
directly or indirectly, by himself,
or remotely through his friends,
used money or made any kind of
promises to secure his nomination
he was out—and if elected his office
would be vacated. But the politicians
wouldn't hear to this—and yet it would
be only decent.

I am in favor of any law that will
give the people the right to freely
and fully express themselves at the
polls—but I do not favor this proposed
State-wide primary authorization—and
believing that many men are of the
same opinion. Let us see what we are
going to get—and do not let us au-
thorize any primary law until we
know exactly what it will do.

AL FAIRBROTHER.

Greensboro, N. C., August 4, 1914.

Delicious Concord Grapes—Phone
your grocer. (advertisement)—111

Lawn Mowers

That will be a
pleasure to use.
Make your lawn
more beautiful by
treating it to a
cut.

For 10 Days Only, 10 Per Cent. Off
on All Lawn Mowers and Water
Coolers.

CAPE FEAR
HARDWARE CO.

Orton Bldg. Phone 612
EVERYTHING FOR LAWNS

THE NEW
DRUG STORE

Why not let us have your
next prescriptions to
fill? We are here to
stay, and will appreci-
ate your patronage.

We are prompt and care-
ful. 'Phone us, and we
will send for them.
Remember, we deliver all
goods promptly. Bring
your friends in and let
them try our

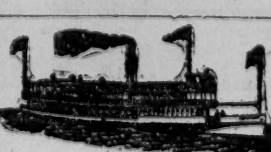
Ice Cream and Cold
Drinks. We originated
Lady Baltimore Cream
and Pineapple Ice.

Woodall and
Sheppard

Phones 131 and 132

Geo. W. Huggins
JEWELER

105 Market Street.

SUMMER SCHEDULE
STEAMER WILMINGTON

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT
Effective Tuesday, June 2nd, 1914.

Daily Schedule:
To Carolina Beach, 9 A. M. and 2:45 P. M.
To Southport, 9 A. M.

Sunday Schedule:
To Carolina Beach, 9 A. M., 2:30 and 7:30
P. M.

To Southport, 9 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.
Returning 11:30 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.

Special Notice Will Be Given of Extra
Excursion Schedule.

Fare, Round Trip, to Carolina Beach, 25c.
NEW HANOVER TRANSIT CO.

Jos. J. Loughlin, Secretary and Treasurer.
J. B. Fox, Agent.

GRAPES

DELICIOUS HOME GROWN CON-
CORD GRAPES ARE NOW
ON THE LOCAL MARKET

These Grapes are Produced at the St.
Helena and Newberlin Colonies.

For Sale by the Following Leading
Merchants:

C. H. Bornemann, 609 Orange St.
City Grocery Co., 207 Market St.
Holmes & Atkinson, 22 South Front St.
People's Supply Co., 206 N. Front St.
J. W. Plummer, 213 N. Front St.
S. W. Sanders, "SI-WA-SA," 219 Market St.
Thomas & Co., 525 North Fourth St.
Wilmington Grocery Co., 127 Market St.

The Finest Table Fruit of the Season

Reach

BASE BALL GOODS
Make Famous Players

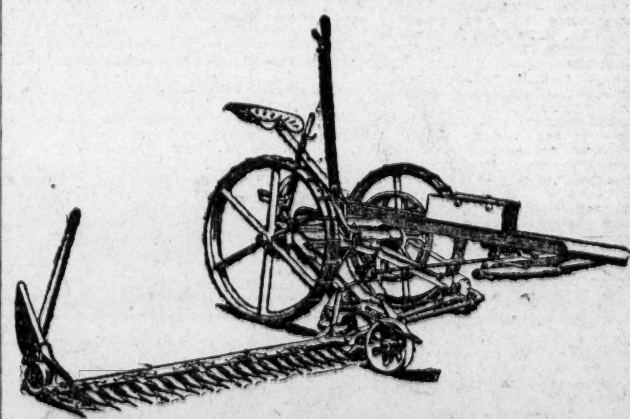
USED BY THE

World's Champions

EXCLUSIVELY

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

J. W. Murchison & Co.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE

WALTER A. WOOD MOWING MACHINES
AND HORSE RAKES

We are this day receiving our first carload of these Superior Machines.
We will put them up against any machine sold and controlled by the
great Harvester Trust.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

East Carolina Distributing Agents, WILMINGTON, N. C.
PURCELL BUILDING.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF

HOME SAVINGS BANK

at Close of Business June 30, 1914

RESOURCES:	LIABILITIES:
Loans and Discounts . . . \$209,774.83	Capital \$ 50,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures . . . 1,806.54	Undivided Profits . . . 4,540.83
Real Estate 12,060.00	Deposits 180,204.64
Cash on hand and due from Banks 11,987.77	Cashier's checks out- standing 883.67
Total \$235,629.14	Total \$235,629.14

J. W. YATES, President.

J. F. ROACHE, Cashier.

J. W. LITTLE, Vice-President.

VACATION TIME

is now upon us. Make the most of it, as it comes but once a year.
YOU SELDOM VISIT A DENTIST
is the rule with most of us. If this rule were reversed, there would
be more perfect sets of teeth than now. Think it over and
HAVE US DO YOUR DENTAL WORK
soon as you return home.

Dr. Culbreth's Dental Parlors

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty. Painless Extraction.
PHONE 608.

MAKE CHANGE IN NAME TO CALVARY BAPTIST

Action Taken by Congregation of Brooklyn Baptist

Rev. J. A. Sullivan Gives Reasons—Home Coming Day Observed in Sunday School—Sermon by Rev. C. F. Whitlock.

Jenecforth Brooklyn Baptist church, one of the most aggressive as well as progressive churches of this denomination in the State, will be known as Calvary Baptist church, this having been decided upon by a unanimous vote of the congregation at a meeting held immediately following the Home Coming day exercises of the Sunday School yesterday afternoon. The congregation had the pleasure last night of hearing Rev. C. F. Whitlock, a former pastor but now pastor of a church in Joplin, Mo., who preached a strong sermon on "Training for Service."

Rev. J. A. Sullivan, the popular pastor of this church, who has had much to do with the splendid progress that has been made in recent years, in conversation with a Star man last night stated that there were several reasons why the change in name was made.

In the first place the former name of the church was sectional and did not adequately represent the membership of the church which is composed of citizens from all parts of the city. In the next place the church is an inseparable part of the city and it is for the welfare of the city that all sectional names be discarded so far as possible. In the next place the former name of the church had a tendency to keep a sectional name constantly before the people of the city, in that it appeared frequently in the papers besides being mentioned innumerable times in conversation.

Calvary being the name of the place where Christ was crucified and offered up as a sacrifice for the sins of the world is much more appropriate, and it is entirely fitting that an institution, having for its chief and highest purpose the saving of souls, should have a name which brings that work prominently before the people of the city and the State.

The action taken by the congregation yesterday was unanimously met with the warm approval of all citizens. Practically all the churches of the city have names which make no suggestion of the localities in which they are located. With the splendid street car facilities and other modes of travel provided there is no church in the city which confines its membership strictly to the section in which it is located.

Rev. C. F. Whitlock was to have preached at this church yesterday morning but on account of the heavy shower of rain which fell shortly before 11 o'clock was prevented from doing so and preached instead last night. He is here on a visit to his son, Mr. O. O. Whitlock and will spend some time in Wilmington.

His sermon was especially to young people and the members of the senior and junior B. Y. P. U. societies attended the services in a body. They met in the basement of the church and marched into the main auditorium where seats had been reserved for them. Mr. J. W. Hollis, president of the senior B. Y. P. U. presided over the services.

Mr. Whitlock's discourse was of a deep spiritual nature and made a profound impression. He made an eloquent and earnest plea that the young people of the church should train themselves for service and outlined methods by which they could prepare themselves for Christian living. He was heard by a large congregation.

A feature of the services at this church yesterday was the home coming exercises of the Sunday School at 4:30 o'clock. There was a large audience present which greatly enjoyed the program rendered which consisted of the building of a large ladder on the altar, each class placing a round on it with suitable inscriptions. Surmounting the ladder was a cross and over this was placed a crown. Christian truths were thus impressed upon the members of the congregation in a striking way.

FUNERAL OF MR. NEWMAN.

Body Laid to Rest Yesterday Morning in Oakdale Cemetery—Funeral. Impressive funeral services in honor of the late Mr. Martin Newman were conducted at 11 o'clock yesterday morning in the lodge at Oakdale cemetery, the services being by the Rev. Dr. S. Mendelsohn, rabbi of the Temple Israel. A number of friends sent floral offerings in testimony of their esteem for the deceased gentleman.

The pall bearers were as follows: Honorary, Messrs. Wm. E. Springer, Herbert McClammy, L. Blumenthal, M. J. Corbett and M. W. Divine; active, Messrs. L. M. Bunting, Louis Goodman, E. I. Bear, H. C. Bear, D. K. LeGwin, J. N. Jacob and Dr. M. H. P. Clark. The body will rest in the mausoleum of Mr. Newman's cousin, Mr. Sam Bear, Jr., until relatives can be communicated with and arrangements be made for transfer to the cemetery in Brooklyn, N. Y., where rest the remains of his father and mother. All the relatives were traveling in Europe, and could not be reached by cable and informed of the death, but efforts are now being made to communicate with them, through the State Department in Washington.

TO ARRANGE FOR PICNIC.

Meeting of Farmers at East Wilmington Tuesday Night.

For the purpose of arranging for a picnic on a large scale at which there will be a number of addresses made by experts on agricultural subjects, a meeting of the farmers of the East Wilmington section will be held at the East Wilmington school house on Tuesday night. At this time arrangements will be perfected for the picnic and the time selected for holding it. Mr. J. P. Herring, county farm demonstrator, has had the matter under consideration for some time and has talked with a number of people about it. He believes that it will be possible to have a gathering of farmers from all sections of the county that will prove to be highly profitable.

Services at Seagate. Notwithstanding the threatening weather last night, there was a large congregation at Seagate Baptist church to hear the pastor, Rev. O. N. Marshall, who preached an eloquent sermon. Under his leadership the church is making rapid strides along all lines.

USE AND ABUSE OF ANGER

Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Milton Deplores Lack of Righteous Indignation at Present Time.

That we have fallen upon times when people are inclined to show little indignation over grave wrongs and are prone to palliate iniquity and sin was the declaration of Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Milton, rector of St. James church, in his morning sermon yesterday. His subject was "Moses—the Use and Abuse of Anger," and was another one of the series of sermons which he is preaching on Old Testament characters. The speaker deplored the lack of what he termed righteous indignation such as the Master while on earth when brought face to face with evil in its blackest form showed.

The text was taken from Exodus 22:19, as follows: "And it came to pass, as soon as he came night unto the camp, that he saw the calf and the dancing, and Moses' anger waxed hot, and he cast the tables out of his hands, and broke them beneath the mount."

The meekness of Moses has become a proverb, the speaker stated, and yet judged by the popular conception there is no term less applicable to this well known Old Testament character. Throughout his life he was busily engaged in fighting for righteousness and did not hesitate to take stringent measures to carry out the purposes as revealed to him by God.

Continuing Dr. Milton showed that the meekness of Moses was that of self-control, the meekness which had no roots in selfishness. But whenever he beheld iniquity and wrong doing he was at once kindled and his anger rose like a tempest. The speaker defined his purpose in his discourse to try to get at the function of anger as one of the emotions in religious life and explication.

He recounted the experience of Moses on Mount Sinai and showed how he had been aroused by God's threat to destroy the people because of their idolatry and had pleaded their preservation, but when he came down from the mountain and saw their idolatry with his own eyes his disposition was quickly changed and so angered was he that he threw down the tables of the law beneath the mount. Can any man really love righteousness and not hate iniquity and to some extent those who practice iniquity was the question asked by Dr. Milton.

The speaker was careful to distinguish between anger inspired by selfishness and that which is moved by consideration for the welfare of others. He felt that the people of the present day are too much prone to be angered at trifles, especially when their own comfort is involved, and too little concerned with wrong doing when it concerns others. Too many people are like warm, indifferent and unconcerned in the presence of evil. Because of their lack of interest, frequently the higher faculties of the soul have become deadened. He defined righteous anger as one of the sinews of the soul.

Contrasting the two instances in Moses' life when he was angered, the speaker brought out clearly the lesson he would bring home to his congregation. When Moses struck the rock twice in a fit of anger and disobeyed the command of God he was moved by impatience. But when he was angered because of the idolatry of his people it was not because of selfishness but because of his concern for their welfare. The anger of the elder brother in the Parable of the Prodigal son was one that had its roots in jealousy. The function of anger, then, is to abolish evil and wrong doing, wherever possible, and not simply to seek our own comfort and our own selfish aims.

DEATH OF MRS. FRITCHARD.

Remains Will Be Taken to Charlotte for Interment—Bereaved Husband.

The news of the death of Mrs. T. H. Fritchard at her home at Wrightsville Sound yesterday morning at 3 o'clock was a great shock to her many friends in Wilmington and throughout the State. Although 77 years old, she had retained her physical and mental vigor to a remarkable degree and her death was sudden. She came to Wilmington Saturday afternoon in an automobile and seemed to be in her accustomed good health. Death was due to heart trouble.

Mrs. W. W. Holladay, her daughter, lived with her at the sound and was with her when she died. She was the wife of the late Dr. T. H. Fritchard, a former pastor of the First Baptist church, whose death occurred several years ago. Since then she had lived on the sound.

Surviving her besides Mrs. Holladay are three other children, Mr. Thos. W. Fritchard, of this city, and Dr. W. B. Fritchard and Mrs. Claudia Jenkins, of New York. They will have the sympathy of their many friends in their bereavement.

Dr. Fritchard and Mrs. Jenkins are expected to arrive today from New York. The remains will be taken to Charlotte and interred beside her husband, who is buried in that city. The funeral arrangements have not been completed but will most likely be held in Charlotte.

Mrs. Fritchard was a Christian lady and greatly beloved for her many beautiful traits of character. She lived a life of service and was intensely devoted to everything that made for the betterment and the general uplift of humanity.

ADVENTIST BAPTIZING.

Ten Converts Received Into Faith Yesterday at Greenfield Lake.

In the midst of a hard shower yesterday morning a baptismal service was held in Greenfield Lake, at which ten converts were baptized into the Seventh-day Adventist faith by Evangelist Carlyle B. Haynes, who conducted the nine weeks' series of evangelistic meetings in the tent at corner of 11th and Market streets. These converts in company with 25 others had previously been baptized into First Seventh-day Adventist Church of Wilmington, which at present holds its Sabbath services every Saturday morning at the Junior Order Hall on South Front Street.

The baptismal service attracted a large crowd, and was held at 10 o'clock. A large company of people assembled on the banks of the Lake, after delivering an address on baptism while standing waist deep in the water, the rain began to fall quite heavily, but the baptismal service was continued while the choir sang hymns on the bank, until every convert had been immersed.

PROPHECY OF SEVEN TRUMPETS

Evangelist Haynes, of Seventh Day Adventists Heard by Large Audience at Junior Hall.

"In twelve days 'Christian Europe' has been changed from a family of peaceful nations into a hell of bloody strife. Civilization is reeling before the spectacle of the death-grapple of the greatest nations in the world. What does it all mean and what will the end of it be? Only the Scriptures of Truth can solve the problem, and it is cause for profound gratitude that they are not silent concerning the outcome of this very situation," said Carlyle B. Haynes, the evangelist and lecturer, last night to an audience at the Junior Order Hall on South Front Street.

The attendance was large, thus giving concrete evidence of the intense interest which is being manifested in Wilmington in the general European war.

Mr. Haynes' subject was "The Blast of the Last Trumpet and the Wreck of Empires," and his address was based on the prophecy of the Seven Trumpets of the eighth and ninth chapters of the Book of Revelation. He declared that four of these trumpets covered the breaking up of the Western Empire of Rome, the fifth and sixth trumpets covered the breaking up of the Eastern Empire of Rome under the blow given it by the Saracens and Turks, and the seventh trumpet covers the close of the history of the world and the final wreck and ruin of all nations.

The most profound interest was manifested by every person in the audience as this prophecy was explained in detail, and as Mr. Haynes closed his address with a striking and graphic description of what this war may mean to the human race with the plea for a deeper consecration to God on the part of all present many were moved to request prayer.

"From this prophecy," said Mr. Haynes, "we must conclude that the time of the second coming of Christ and the end of all things is at hand." "Now do not quote me as saying that this present war will end in the coming of Christ. I do not believe such a thing. On the contrary I am expecting that peace will come sooner or later from this present strife. But, mark well my word, for they are based on the prophecies of the Bible, when peace comes it will last but a short time, for the seeds of war are sown in the soil, and the insatiable greed and lust for power, which have caused this present war, will still remain unradicated, and another world war will be but a question of months. And in that next strife the destiny of the world is impending. The nations of the world will sink in irretrievable ruin."

"Even now the nations are being drenched in blood to decide which shall have its lust for power satisfied. Well high incredible folly and ferocity have taken possession of men's passions as crude as those of primitive savages have been let loose to engulf civilization. Some relentless force has changed whole nations into war-crazed mobs. The Hague peace palace has become the world's jest. Civilization is going to pieces under the blow of a cataclysmic struggle. The blaspheming of the primal passions of the race has set whole continents aflame with lust for war and blood. A great continent is being dismembered by the sword of Mars, and the pieces are being drenched in blood. All the wars of history have been made petty in comparison with the present one. Civilization is feeding on its own flesh. We are standing on the verge of terrible scenes. Nations are shuddering with deep, convulsive dread. An avalanche of ruin is hanging over the world. The progress of mankind is taking us towards destruction at an appalling rate."

"But terrible as this all is, it is nothing in comparison to that which will soon break upon the world in the final wreck of nations. The human race itself will be swept into oblivion, never to recover. The end of all things earthly is rapidly approaching. But, my friends, God's mercy is still extended to you. The door of probationary time is still open. There is still time to be saved from the wreck and ruin of the future. God has sent into the world a great message of truth to save all who accept it. That message will save you. It will save you tonight. Oh, who will give his heart to God tonight?"

LAW EFFECTIVE TODAY.

New Regulation Regarding Traffic on Market Street to Merce Avenue.

The resolution of the Board of county commissioners providing for the running of automobiles on Market street to Merce avenue and also on the road leading to Sunset park above 15 miles becomes effective today. The city already has ordinance governing the running of automobiles in the city and the resolution of the commissioners was designed to furnish protection to citizens living in the county.

The status governing the running of machines in the county puts the speed limit at 25 miles an hour. The new law takes off ten miles an hour from this. Governor B. O. Rogers and his deputies will enforce it strictly to the letter and automobilists will do well to take cognizance of the fact that the law is now effective.

Young People Married Yesterday.

At the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Jones, yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, Mr. Dobson Jones and Miss Bessie Galtney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Galtney were happily married, the ceremony being performed by Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor of Southside Baptist church. There were only a few friends present besides members of the family. Both young people have many friends who will extend congratulations.

Married at Seagate Last Night.

Mr. Alfred F. Williamson and Miss Elizabeth Sneed, daughter of Mr. T. V. Sneed, of Seagate, were married at the home of Mr. Wilson Rogers at that place last night at 1:30 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. O. N. Marshall, pastor of Seagate Baptist church. Only a few friends were present at the marriage. Both young people have many friends. They will make their home near Seagate.

The schooner C. J. Cherry, Captain Christieson, sailed Saturday afternoon for New York with a cargo of 480,374 feet of pine lumber, shipped by the Buell-Crocker Lumber Company. The value of the cargo is nearly \$15,000.

Delicious Concord Grapes—Phone your grocer. (advertisement)-11t

W. L. I. HAVE BUSY DAYS

Rain Interferes With Daily Routine—All in Good Health—Amusements in The Camp.

Fort Caswell, N. C., August 8.—A week in camp finds the W. L. I. boys performing the strict duties of a military camp like seasoned regulars. However, it is not W. L. I. down here but the Second company of the Coast Artillery Corps, North Carolina National Guard. Despite the fact that it rained almost steadily the first four days, causing all to be in wet shoes most of the time, no one has suffered any ill effects and it is a healthful looking bunch indeed that sits down to Sergeant Grant's bountiful supply of food three times a day and in an incredibly short time clears the board of everything of an edible nature.

Some of the rookies had the idea that the principal duties of camp life began and ended in having a good time. This idea, however, was rudely dispelled from the first moment after landing from the boat, when all had to join hands and carry the baggage and equipment to the camp. Revellie at 5:45 A. M. came all too soon but it wasn't long until all the boys turned out promptly for the minute bayonet exercise before breakfast and now everyone seems to enjoy early rising.

By 7:30 A. M. all are busy, working out ranges in the plotting room or learning the operation of the big guns and training them on the target. Then comes dinner and then more work at the guns. After a short rest comes the battalion parade and review at 8:30. Just at its close is heard the boom of the sunset gun and down come the colors, and "retreat" sounds. It can't be called a day of pleasure but it is one that sends each and everyone to bed healthfully tired.

It's not all hard work though. There the surf and a splendid beach. Before the parade there is usually a ball game and several evenings in the week there is a moving picture show at the Post gymnasium. Occasionally in the evenings a number of the boys go over to Southport for a dance. Then, too, there are several musical instruments in camp and some of the regulars stop in to assist and so there usually is plenty of music in camp in the evenings.

Thus the days and nights pass and August 13th will find us breaking camp, each feeling better equipped to take up again the daily grapple with the high cost of living.

WILMINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY.

ANOTHER RAINY DAY.

Showers Were Again in Evidence Yesterday—Benefit to Crops.

Heavy clouds obscured the sun practically all day yesterday and showers fell at intervals throughout the entire day, the heaviest coming just before the morning church services and again at their close shortly after 12 o'clock. Observer Folger reported a total rain fall of .89 of an inch or just nine times the quantity that fell during the month of May. The total rain fall for the month date is 4.48 inches and Observer Folger said last night that he expected more to come today.

The rain has come just right for the crops, especially for cotton and late corn. Corn that was planted early had too fully matured before the rains came for it to be materially benefited. The rains are also a great boon to sweet potatoes, turnips, collards and other fall products.

SERVICES AT ST. PAUL'S.

Rev. J. B. Gible, of Burlington, Preached Strong Sermon.

Rev. J. B. Gible, rector of the Episcopal church at Birmingham, preached at St. Paul's Episcopal church yesterday morning and was heard by a large congregation. His sermon was based on the 13th chapter of First Corinthians and was a most able discussion of the need for love and charity in the daily walks of life.

AT THE FIRST BAPTIST.

Rev. W. M. Craig Preached Twice Yesterday—Special Music.

In the absence of the pastor, Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, who is in Georgia on his vacation, Rev. W. M. Craig, the assistant pastor, preached at both services at the First Baptist church, and was heard by large congregations. At the morning service Miss Lydia Post sang, "Consider and Hear Me," by Oley Speaks and at the evening service, Miss Nellie Brooks, of Greensboro, sang "My God and Father While I Pray," by Malstone. Both solos were rendered most skillfully and were greatly enjoyed.

The fire department was called out yesterday afternoon at 4:25 o'clock on account of a small blaze at the home of Ida Gryn at No. 117 Dock street. The fire was caused by a leak from a gas pipe and but little damage was done. The alarm was sent from box No. 22.

FIGURE ON THIS

Take a piece of paper and a pencil. Figure out how much of the money you received last pay day you cannot account for and for which you have nothing to show. Then multiply that sum by twelve. That is the amount that is slipping through your fingers in a year.

Stop the constant, incessant, careless leakage by opening a savings account with this strong bank. We give you a bank book with your first deposit of \$1 or more. We pay 4 per cent. compounded quarterly on your money.

"THE HOME OF SAVINGS."

The Peoples Savings Bank

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

The Settlement of Estates

is the business of the Trust Department of this Company. When named as Executor or Trustee under a will, the Bank assumes management of the decedent's property and conserves it for the benefit of the heirs.

Our experience in business affairs and judgment in investment matters makes the appointment of this Company as Executor of your will an act of business prudence. And it costs no more than having an individual to wind up your affairs.

Our officers are pleased to confer with you.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

110 PRINCESS STREET.

Capital and Surplus\$ 400,000.00
Resources.....\$2,500,000.00



Fate!

A human hand played Fate—
But Providence Intervened.

Read and see

The Trey O'Hearts

By Louis Joseph Vance

Author of The Fortune Hunter—The Black Bag—The Lone Wolf—Etc.

Read the Story in

The Morning Star

See the Pictures

At Your Favorite Moving Picture Theatre

Produced by the

Universal Film Mfg. Co.

THE MORNING STAR

LUMINA TONIGHT MOTION PICTURES

"THE ENGINEER'S REVENGE"

Thrilling Lubin Drama.

"BUNNY'S MISTAKE"

Interesting Vitaphone Drama.

"The Bartered Clown"

Housing Vitaphone Comedy.

MUSIC DANCING

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. W. H. Pemberton and children are at Greensboro, N. C., where they are guests at the home of the Hon. A. M. Scates.

Mr. and Mrs. David Hoyle, of Vance county, who have been visiting Mrs. Hoyle's sister, Mrs. O. N. Marshall at Seagate, will return to their home today.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Smith and two daughters will leave this morning for Hendersonville, where they will spend the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. G. J. Green and Miss Mary and Vernon Green left yesterday afternoon for the South, where they will spend a week with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald O. Osborne are visiting their daughter, Mrs. John Hunt Morgan at her summer home, St. Simon's Island, Ga. They were accompanied by their little grandson, Master Philip Osborn Long and will later be joined by Mrs. Elmer Long.

YOUNG PEOPLE OF DUPLIN WEDDED IN CHATTANOOGA
Warsaw, N. C., August 9.—The following interesting announcement has been received here:

"Mr. and Mrs. Samuel N. Lawing announce the marriage of their daughter Elizabeth to Mr. Isaac Lee Bridges, on Thursday, August the sixth, nineteen hundred and fourteen. Chattanooga, Tennessee."

The bride is a beautiful and accomplished lady. The groom is a young man of sterling qualities, a former Duplinit, but now holding a responsible position with one of the leading firms in Chattanooga. They arrived here yesterday afternoon for a visit to the groom's parents, after which they will return to Chattanooga, and be "at home" in that city.

MRS. HUGHES ENTERTAINS IN HONOR OF MISS EDGERTON.

Tarboro, N. C., Aug. 9.—The attractive home of Mrs. J. D. Foster here was a scene of animation and gaiety Tuesday night at which time Mrs. W. W. Hughes, of this city, entertained in honor of her sister, Miss Annie Edgerton, of Kinley, N. C., the occasion being thoroughly enjoyable to every recipient of an invitation to the affair. The home and grounds lent themselves admirably to an affair of entertainment and with the lavish use of myrtle crepe flowers and roses the entire place was beautiful. Tables had been placed under the trees and in the hall and sitting room and there the couples gathered to play cards while other danced.

The guests were met at the front door by the hostess and Mrs. Foster and presented to the charming young honoree who was most attractive in a creation of yellow crepe de chine with princess lace and pearls. Throughout the evening a diversity of amusements were enjoyed by the guests and before the evening closed dainty ices and cakes and mints were served. Mr. Hughes and many warm thanks from her guests for the pleasure of the evening.

Those present were Misses Annie Edgerton, of Kinley; Marguerite Blocker, of St. Petersburg, Fla.; Janie McWhorter, of Newbern; Dorothy Pender, Routh Ricks, Lurline Thomas and Liza Pender, and Messrs. John Pender, George Howard, Rawls Howard, Aquila Hyman, Dudley Bryan, Albee Pender, Paul Edgerton, Eugene Rimmer, Walter Hyatt Bass, Henry Bourne.

Wrightsville Beach

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Soderquist, of Burgaw, spent yesterday at the beach, guests at the Seashore Hotel.

Messrs. J. J. Stackley, W. T. Matheson, T. P. Early and W. L. Collins, of Florence, S. C., were guests at the Hanover Inn yesterday.

Yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer: Mrs. Will X. Coley and two sons, Will X., Jr., and Henry, have gone for a few days' stay at Wrightsville Beach.

Mr. J. L. Horne, Jr., one of the editors of the Rocky Mount Evening Telegram, Mrs. Horne and Miss Margaret Thorp were guests at the Seashore Hotel yesterday.

Greensboro News: "Mrs. H. L. Scott and grandson, Billie Hewitt, have returned from a stay of three weeks at Wrightsville beach and visiting relatives at Fayetteville."

In the absence of Rev. W. E. Cox, who was called to Southern Pines last week to attend the funeral of his sister, Rev. Dr. W. H. Milton, rector of St. James' church, conducted the services in the beach chapel last evening.

The rain yesterday kept the many visitors on the beach indoors, but the broad porches of the different hotels and also at the cottages furnished a most pleasant place to rest and be comfortable. In spite of the rain, there were a large number of visitors at Lumina in the afternoon and again last night for the concerts by Don Richardson's orchestra.

Included in the arrivals at the Oceanic Hotel yesterday were E. P. Burger, Natural Bridge, Va.; Mrs. F. C. C. Peters, Lincoln, Neb.; Yancy Williams, Washington, D. C.; E. Brown, E. W. Wooten and Misses Smith and Carrie Britt, Whiteville; Mrs. E. J. Mitchell and Miss Margaret Madock, Atlanta; D. L. Rogers and Miss Dorothy Brown, Laurinburg.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 9.—The unusual number of Raleigh people who are leaving the city for the mountains and for the sea shore has been strikingly shown by the throngs at the union station, both morning and afternoon for the past week. According to officials of the railroads at the station, the traveling during the present summer has been unusually heavy.

Among the recent arrivals at the Seashore Hotel yesterday were E. R. Cox, Darlington, S. C.; Miss Lizzie Capell, and Mrs. F. A. Fridell, Charlotte; Miss Cora Biggs, Raleigh; Mrs. F. H. LeBeau, Bolton; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brown, Wilson; J. J. Smith and Misses Ellen Smith and Louise Webb, Florence, S. C.; B. I. Hughes, Jr., Charlotte; Miss Dorothy Sherwood, Raleigh; C. M. James, Marion, S. C.; L. T. Webb, Atlanta; Leon M. Ferst, Savannah, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. T. Murphy, Atkinson; Geo. F. Wright, Elizabeth City.

Notwithstanding the weather many people enjoyed the delights of the seashore yesterday, the local travel being augmented by about 1,200 visitors from out of the city on the one-day excursions on the various railroads. The two concerts were much enjoyed at Lumina, a special feature of the night concert being the violin solo by Don Richardson. All the hotels and cottages reported goodly number of week end visitors and with another heat wave reported on the way, the season at North Carolina's favorite resort promises to be quite as successful as in former years; indeed, if not surpassing all records.

The "Ladies Break" will be the feature of the evening's entertainment at Lumina tonight. This is a new and unique arrangement and is expected to prove very popular. Miss Chandler and Mr. West will repeat the Pavlova Gavotte, which they have given at Lumina several times this season.

Tonight's offering of motion pictures at the South's greatest and gayest place is an especially notable one, consisting of three full reels, two of them brand new and thrilling dramatic films. "The Engineer's Revenge" is a mammoth Lubin drama that is exciting from start to finish and will hold the interest throughout. "Bunny's Mistake" is an interesting Vitagraph dramatic feature that is among the best releases of the year from this company of feature players, and "The Bartered Clown," a rousing Vitagraph, fills the comedy end of the bill to a "T," and will be found laughable and interesting.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. Bellamy Harris left yesterday for Georgetown, S. C., on a business trip.

—Mr. G. S. Frazee, of Wallace, spent Sunday in the city and at the seashore resort.

—State Senator Rivers D. Johnson, of Warsaw, was in the city for a few hours yesterday.

—Mr. J. Logan Merriman, cashier of the Bank of Hemingway, S. C., is in the city on business.

—Greater News: "Roy Spearman, of Wilmington, but formerly of this city, is spending the week in the city."

NORTH STATE INTERESTED IN THE BIG EXPOSITION.

Ever on the Lookout for Good Advertising State.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Raleigh, N. C., August 9.—North Carolina, now more than ever interested and concerned in placing its resources before the country and the people of other countries, has in mind the greatest of all expositions, the Panama Pacific International, to be held at San Francisco, practically all of next year, as its field for exploitation.

It is gratifying to know that the war in Europe will not affect the exposition, but that on the contrary, it will bring about an even larger attendance of people from this country, who will find it especially attractive, as Europe next year will be a place to be avoided so far as much of the territory is concerned, after the wreck and ruin of a great war. To the exposition then we turn, and especially from the North and West who will be well disposed to give much consideration to matters inside the boundary of their own country, which they find to have a new importance in every way, the country of opportunity. It is important not only that the South, of which North Carolina is so great a part, should by a striking and comprehensive line of exhibits get the attention of such visitors, but the war and the quiet prestige of the United States will cause great numbers of people from Central and South America to visit the exposition, and these will be shown what this country can do in the way of manufactures. Everything, the exposition and its great co-adjutor, the Panama canal, both of which are of the world, is making for the United States in the way of trade supremacy, a great carrying business, an enormous enlargement of textile and other manufactures, and many other developments. The North Carolina commission for the exposition, has in charge matters regarding this State participation, and is composed of Julian S. Carr, chairman; Leonard Tufts, J. A. Brown, T. E. Brown, A. A. Thompson, Geo. A. Holderness, Stuart W. Cramer, R. J. Reynolds, John C. Drewry, E. C. Hutchinson and Geo. S. Towler. This commission is bestirring every energy to the raising of funds and in a few days it will announce an important plan in this connection, through the special committee of which Mr. Drewry is the chairman; the opportunity which will give every North Carolinian who desires to see complete participation by this State, a chance to become a contributor, and to receive a souvenir at once unique and beautiful.

TRENTON BOUGHT BY JOHNSON LINE.

Well Equipped Little Steamer Sells for \$8,500—Will Carry Passengers.
Elizabeth City, N. C., August 9.—The Johnson Line has purchased the steamer Trenton which has been plying on the route between Elizabeth City, Nags Head and Manteo since it was established about a month ago. The purchase price was \$8,500. D. B. Scott, the general manager of the company, is now in Norfolk making the deal by which the company will become owner of the steamer.

When the line was established the Trenton was leased and an option was also taken on the boat with a view of purchasing her if the line could be made a successful one. The business done and the popularity of the line warranted the stockholders of the company to invest the money in her. The Trenton is a nice little passenger steamer fitted with all modern conveniences for travelers between Elizabeth City and Manteo. The line has become very popular and has been liberally patronized.

CHARGED WITH BURGLARY.

G. B. Daniel, White, Alleged to Have Broken Into House Last Night.
Because she alleged that G. B. Daniel a white man, had broken into her home at Seventh and Howard streets, Grace George, white, had him arrested on a charge of burglary last night. Daniel was in the house when arrested by Policeman A. E. Munn, who was near the home of the woman when he was called in. Daniel was lodged in the city prison to await a hearing before the Recorder. He had nothing to say regarding the charge preferred against him by the woman.

Delicious Concord Grapes—Phone your grocer. (advertisement)—111

CAROLINA BANKS TO ORGANIZE

Currency Association to be Formed in State for Securing Funds Under Aldrich-Vreeland Act.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 9.—H. C. McQueen, of Wilmington, following a conference at the Treasury Department today will organize a National Currency Association in North Carolina next week. He believes the organization can be completed in a week. As soon as this work is done North Carolina banks will be able to secure all the money they need under the amended Aldrich-Vreeland act. This is emergency currency, distinguished from the crop-moving fund.

Under the Aldrich-Vreeland act as amended, no bank can borrow from the government more than 25 per cent. of its capital and surplus. Municipal and State bonds will be accepted as collateral at 90 per cent. of their face value. Gift edge commercial paper is accepted at 75 per cent. of its value. Interest is charged at the rate of 3 per cent. for the first three months and one half per cent. more each month to a maximum of six per cent.

Tar Heel Bankers Tardy.

Virginia, Georgia, and other Southern States already have these organizations among their banks. By organization, the smaller banks are enabled to get currency as advantageously as the larger banks. North Carolina bankers either have not understood the law or have been tardy for other reasons in placing themselves in a position to take advantage of it. There is no limit to the amount North Carolina can get within reason.

All Are Optimistic.

The financial situation was discussed by McQueen, A. W. McQueen, Senators Simmons and Overman and Secretaries McAdoo and Houston today and all were optimistic. Senator Simmons found that in response to his request the Treasury Department has had printed for the Murchison National Bank, of Wilmington, \$23,100; American National Bank, Wilmington, \$98,400; Newbern National Bank, \$44,700. The names of the banks are printed on this currency. This is part of the allotment of the crop-moving funds.

Regarding the above dispatch, leading local bankers stated last night that the apparent indifference of North Carolina banks towards the formation of a currency association, mention of which was made in The Star's Washington correspondence yesterday morning, was due to the fact that North Carolina's position was so strong with reference to banking and currency that there was apparently no reason to provide emergency circulating medium. It is probable, however, that since it is the wish of the Treasury Department, that the National Currency Association of North Carolina will be organized a little later.

LOCAL DOTS.

Ivy Belle Williams, colored, was arrested by Policeman W. K. Rhodes last night on a charge of vagrancy and lodged in the city prison.

Mandy Johnson, colored, was arrested last night by Plainclothesman B. W. Jacobs on a charge of violating the prohibition law and lodged in the city prison to await a hearing before the Recorder.

Was Sleeping in Vacant House.

Chap Taylor, colored, was found last night by Policeman W. C. Moore sleeping in a vacant house at Second and Main streets in which is stored a lot of furniture and other stuff and was taken to the police station, where he was furnished a night's lodging. He is charged with vagrancy and will be tried before the Recorder this morning.

GIVEN GOLD TOOTH TO CAUSE

Anonymous Suffragist Makes Novel Gift For Meeting Pot.
(New York Sun.)

A melting pot luncheon will be given tomorrow at the headquarters of the Woman Suffrage party, 48 East Thirty-fourth street, in preparation for sacrifice day, on August 15. The most important contribution so far is a gold tooth with the anonymous statement that it had done good service for years. A gold necklace, a reproduction of one in the British Museum worn by Queen Tyl of Egypt, who reigned in 1500 B. C., and is hailed as the first suffragist, also was donated.

Another offering of sentimental value is a gold watch given to Dr. Shaw by the people in six little Vermont towns, for whom she preached while still a student in Albion College.

Chairman Morehead and Secretary

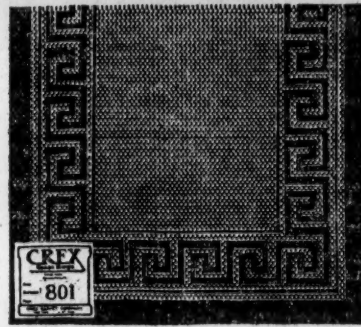
Grisom, in their call for the Republican convention to be held in Raleigh August 20 invite "all those who have followed the party of Lincoln and Grant, of Garfield and McKinley, of Roosevelt and Taft, as well as those who are willing to follow in the footsteps of these patriotic statesmen," to come home. It rather strikes us, however, that the man who attempts to follow Taft and Roosevelt will have to perform the miraculous task of going in opposite directions at the same time.—Raleigh News and Observer.

Why Actresses Never Grow Old

(Theatrical World.)
Nothing concerning the profession seems more puzzling to the dear old public than the perpetual youth of our feminine members. How often we hear remarks like, "Why, I saw her as Juliet forty years ago and she doesn't look a year older now." Of course allowance is made for makeup, but when they see us off the stage at close range, they need no explanation.

How strange women generally have not learned the secret of keeping the face young! How simple a matter to get an ounce of mercurized wax at the drug store, apply it like cold cream, and in the morning wash it off! We know how this gradually, imperceptibly, absorbs old cuticle, keeping the complexion new and fresh, free from fine lines, sallowness or over-redness. We know, too, that this mercurized wax is the reason actresses don't wear blotches, liver spots, pimples and the like. Why don't our sisters on the other side of the footlights learn the reason and —

PRICE REDUCED ON ALL



A. J. Brown
"The Store That Sells Wooltex"

5 REELS 5c

"Kate Waters of the Secret Service"

Mammoth Two-Reel Bison Drama Full of Human Interest and Romance.

"TENNESSEE."

Rousing Two-Reel Kny-Bee Drama.

"JIMMY KELLEY AND THE KIDNAPPER."

Rousing Joker Comedy.

BIJOU

"The Greatest Variety of the Best There Is, at the Lowest Prices."

A FALSE STANDARD OF CULTURE has gained ground in this century, which looks upon the bearing and rearing of children as something coarse and vulgar, and to be avoided, but the advent of Eugenics means much for the motherhood of the race. Happy is the wife who, though weak and ailing, depends upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore her to health and when headaches and backaches are a thing of the past, brave sons and fair daughters rise up and call her blessed.

(advertisement.)

WATCH FOR BEGINNING OF THE STAR'S NEW SERIAL STORY.

Read Star Business Locals.

GRAND

ONE DAY ONLY—FROM 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.

TODAY

THE SENSATION OF EUROPE!

FEDORA

PROLOGUE AND FIVE PARTS.

\$25,000.00 Production

CHILDREN, 5 CTS. ADULTS, 10 CTS.

KRESANO

THE PERFECT DISINFECTANT!

Guaranteed to be Five to Six Times as Strong as Pure Carbolic Acid. One Twenty-Five Cent Bottle will Make Ten Gallons of PURIFIER. Can be used anywhere that a disinfectant is indicated, and will absolutely Destroy Germ Life and Do Away with Unpleasant, Unhealthy Odors.

Your Telephone and Our Delivery System makes this your Nearest Drug Store.

1880 Hardin's Pharmacy 1914

Phone 55. 126 South Front Street.

STOCK BARGAINS

1 150-H. P. Return Tube Boiler.
1 50-H. P. Return Tube Boiler.
1 30-H. P. Return Tube Boiler.
1 25-H. P. D. D. Hoisting Engine.
1 15-H. P. S. D. Hoisting Engine.

We have these goods in stock and can give prompt shipment. If you are interested in Machinery, Iron or Steel, you will do well to call on us now.

Wilmington Iron Works

"THE IRON MEN."

OCEANIC HOTEL

First Stop on the Beach

The bathing in front of the Oceanic is excellent

Take a Dip and Enjoy a Sea Food Supper

C. E. HOOPER, Manager
WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, N. C.

Lassiter-McDuffie Co., (Inc.)

Successors to H. L. Fennell

DEALERS IN:

Hudson, Overland, Maxwell Cars

All Accessories. Storage.

Garage: 114 North 2nd Street

Wood's Trade Mark

Crimson Clover
Is Best Quality Obtainable, of High Tested Germination and Purity.

Crimson Clover is a wonderful soil-improver; also makes splendid fall, winter and spring grazing, the earliest green feed, or a good hay crop.

A crop of Crimson Clover turned under is equal to a good application of stable manure, and its value as a soil-improver is worth \$20. to \$30. per acre.

Wood's Descriptive Fall Catalog

giving full information about CRIMSON CLOVER, ALFALFA, WINTER VETCH,

and all FARM and GARDEN SEEDS for Fall sowing, mailed on request. Write for Catalog and prices of any Seeds required.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

CHILD'S ECZEMA

Yields to our Saxo Salve

Troy, N. Y.—"My little girl had eczema on her feet for about eighteen months. The doctors used ointments and doctored her blood but did not help her. Nights it would itch so she could not sleep. Saxo Salve has entirely cured her and I am writing this letter so other sufferers may know about it."

—Mrs. JOSEPH CLIFTON, Troy, N. Y.

If we can't cure your skin trouble with Saxo Salve and Saxo Soap we will buy back the empty tube.

Robert R. Bellamy, Druggist.

Read Star Business Locals.

ALPHA PORTLAND CEMENT

We are now receiving cargo of 18,000 Bags Alpha Portland Cement, and offer this high grade material at attractive prices.

We respectfully solicit your orders.

W. B. Thorpe & Company

'Phone 789

"ASK THOSE WHO USE IT"

They are the healthiest people in this community, because they discriminate against the inferior of all food products, which is the underlying truth of this condition. They also know that Pure Ice is a prime requisite in preparing nourishing eatables.

WHOLESALE . . . SANITARY . . . ECONOMIC

PLATE ICE COMPANY

'Phones 695 and 696. 5-7-9 Orange St.

CADILLAC AUTOMOBILES BUICK

PICKARD BLEECKER AUTO CO.

Phone 741 5-11 N. Third St.

SPORTS

STANDING OF THE MAJOR LEAGUE CLUBS

AMERICAN LEAGUE				NATIONAL LEAGUE				FEDERAL LEAGUE			
Team	Won	Lost	P.C.	Team	Won	Lost	P.C.	Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Philadelphia	66	34	.680	New York	56	39	.589	Chicago	55	44	.558
Boston	55	45	.550	Chicago	54	47	.530	Baltimore	54	43	.557
Washington	55	47	.539	St. Louis	54	48	.529	Brooklyn	50	43	.538
Detroit	53	51	.510	Boston	50	48	.500	Indianapolis	52	46	.531
St. Louis	49	52	.485	Philadelphia	48	51	.474	Buffalo	52	46	.531
Chicago	51	53	.489	Cincinnati	47	53	.470	Pittsburgh	45	58	.437
New York	46	57	.447	Brooklyn	42	52	.447	Kansas City	42	54	.439
Cleveland	38	73	.344	Pittsburgh	42	53	.442	St. Louis	44	58	.431

RESULTS YESTERDAY

At Detroit 6; Boston 5.
At Chicago 2; Washington 1.
At Cleveland 5; Philadelphia 10.
At St. Louis 2; New York 0.

No games scheduled.

At St. Louis 2; Pittsburgh 8.
At Indianapolis 4; Baltimore 3.
At Kansas City 2; Buffalo 3.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY

Boston at Detroit.
Washington at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
New York at St. Louis.

Cincinnati at Boston.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at New York.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.

Buffalo at Kansas City.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Baltimore at Indianapolis.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.

AMERICAN

DARING BASE RUNNING WON FOR ATHLETICS.
Made It Three Straights Over Cleveland Naps.

Cleveland, August 9.—Philadelphia made it three straight from Cleveland today, winning 10 to 5. Cleveland made as many hits as the Athletics but the latter displayed greater speed on bases and fielded better. The playing of Wambegans, a recruit from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, starred in the field for Cleveland.

WRETCHED FIELDING BY TIGERS; RED SOX WIN.

Ty Cobb's Stealing Proclivities and Burns' Homer Counted.

Detroit, August 9.—Wretched fielding by Detroit in the seventh inning when Boston scored five runs allowed the visitors to take the third game of the series today 8 to 5. Cobb's steal of second and third and Burns' home run drive over the left field wall were noteworthy.

FABER BESTED JOHNSON IN TWIRLING DUEL.

Weaver's Daring Base Running Gave White Sox the Victory.

Chicago, August 9.—Weaver's daring

FEDERAL

INDIANAPOLIS WON FROM BALTIMORE TERRAPINS.
Game Extended Into Thirteen Innings Before Decision Was Reached.

Indianapolis, August 9.—Indianapolis won the first game of a scheduled double header today 4 to 3 in 13 innings through timely hitting. The second game was called in accordance with the 9 o'clock Sunday baseball law after three innings had been played.

RANKING JOHNSON LOST GAME BY THROWING WILD TO FIRST.
After Winning Spectacular Game Friday For K. C.

Kansas City, August 9.—Buffalo won a ten inning pitchers' battle from Kansas City today 3 to 2, when Johnson, the Kansas City pitcher threw wild to first with a man on third.

PITTSBURG FEDERALS WON FROM ST. LOUIS.

Heavy Batting in Eighth Inning Won Game for Visitors.

St. Louis, August 9.—Pittsburgh won an 8 to 2 victory from St. Louis today. In the eighth inning, a triple,

STARS



BILL'S SIDE LINE IS ACCIDENT INSURANCE. THEREBY WE SUGGEST THAT IF BILL WOULD GO OFFER CUSTOMERS LIKE HE PERSUASION THE 'JAPS' WERE ARE POSITIVELY CONVINCED THAT BUSINESS WOULD BE BLOOMING.



By Stallings

How They Stand

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
New Orleans	43	47	.473
Mobile	43	53	.443
Birmingham	44	51	.457
Atlanta	45	51	.469
Chattanooga	46	56	.450
Nashville	46	55	.450
Memphis	47	65	.420
Montgomery	42	60	.412

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE.

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Charleston	26	17	.605
Albany	26	19	.578
Columbus	25	20	.558
Savannah	23	20	.533
Augusta	24	21	.533
Macon	17	23	.425
Columbia	20	25	.444
Jacksonville	15	30	.333

VIRGINIA LEAGUE.

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Norfolk	25	13	.658
Roanoke	22	12	.647
Richmond	18	21	.462
Newport News	17	23	.425
Petersburg	20	21	.488
Portsmouth	14	23	.378

NORTH CAROLINA LEAGUE.

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Durham	54	28	.660
Charlotte	55	27	.669
Winston-Salem	49	39	.557
Raleigh	40	53	.435
Asheville	39	53	.424
Greensboro	34	56	.378

WANT CUP RACES POSTPONED.

London, August 9.—The Royal Ulster Yacht Club last Friday cabled the New York Yacht Club that it would be glad if the America's cup races could be postponed one month. The message said that in the event of the war still being in progress at the expiration of that time the Royal Ulster Yacht Club would like to have the postponement extended to next year.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Week Spent Devising Methods to Meet the War Emergency.

New York, August 9.—The financial community was occupied all week devising methods to meet the war emergency. Satisfaction with progress made is proved by the calmness and confidence manifest in the financial world. The world of finance, commerce and government co-operated in the task of opening the channels of credit and commercial exchanges and unlocking the wheels of trade.

Deposit by the Bank of France of cash with the Paris branch of J. P. Morgan & Company, opened a way for establishment of credits in New York for payments against exports of foodstuffs. Transfer of ships to American registry is relief or to relieve the embargo on exports through risks of capture. A decisive sea fight also would free the movement of merchant shipping. In spite of the foreign trade embargo the volume of the week's bank exchanges indicated that internal commerce was sustained.

St. Louis, Aug. 8.—The Missouri Pacific Railroad management, failing to get funds in Europe, will inaugurate a policy of retrenchment, B. F. Bush, president of the road, said today. Plans for the expenditure next year of \$4,000,000 on improvements have been dropped.

CAN SEASON.



CRISIS OF THE AGE IS ON SAYS HENRY CLEWS

Sheer Intensity of Conflict
Limits its Duration

Hundreds of Thousands of Precious
Lives Will be Lost and Billions
of Capital and Property Lost
During War.

Special To The Star.

New York, August 8, 1914.—The crisis of the age is on, and the worst is probably appreciated. The result must now be left to the arbitrament of arms. Great Britain's entry into the war will undoubtedly hasten the end; the sheer intensity of the conflict needs hardly limiting its duration. For the time being the world's commerce is demoralized. On the Continent of Europe the losses will be colossal. Hundreds of thousands of precious lives will be sacrificed, and billions of capital and property destroyed. The horrors that will have to be endured are too dreadful for the imagination. Chaos will rule in European industry and commerce for possibly some time to come. The most that can be reasonably hoped for is some great decisive battle in the early stages of the war, decisive enough at least to open the door for mediation and thus stop this monstrous struggle; the saddest blot on Christendom in many generations.

In the course of time the present confusion will partly disappear. The world is rapidly settling down to a war basis, and many of the necessary activities of life soon go on much as usual. So far as the United States is concerned, we are energetically adjusting ourselves to the new situation. Our leading financiers are showing a degree of calmness, courage, consideration and wisdom that is a splendid exhibition of public spirit. Today Wall Street is showing a surprising stability, accepting risk and granting accommodations that are saving this country from panic and materially alleviating the distress abroad. Not only our financial machinery has been put in shape to meet almost any contingency, but important aid has been rendered to European bankers, relieving them of considerable of their obligations to this side. Foreign banks often finance the moving of some of our crops, cotton for instance; but in this case by relieving them we have helped ever the misdeeds of the past, today those who manage our leading financial institutions are showing a fine ability and a splendid courage in meeting the grave situation. Not only our financial machinery has been put in shape to meet almost any contingency, but important aid has been rendered to European bankers, relieving them of considerable of their obligations to this side. Foreign banks often finance the moving of some of our crops, cotton for instance; but in this case by relieving them we have helped ever the misdeeds of the past, today those who manage our leading financial institutions are showing a fine ability and a splendid courage in meeting the grave situation. Not only our financial machinery has been put in shape to meet almost any contingency, but important aid has been rendered to European bankers, relieving them of considerable of their obligations to this side. Foreign banks often finance the moving of some of our crops, cotton for instance; but in this case by relieving them we have helped ever the misdeeds of the past, today those who manage our leading financial institutions are showing a fine ability and a splendid courage in meeting the grave situation.

KAISER DISCUSSING NAVAL STRATEGY WITH TWO OF HIS MAIN ADMIRALS



KAISER WILHELM, ADMIRAL VON TIRPITZ, ADMIRAL VON HOLTZENDORFF

Kaiser Wilhelm is here seen standing talking with two of his principal admirals, Von Tirpitz and Holtzendorff. This picture was snapped recently while the three were discussing naval operations in case of war with England. Reports state that similar conferences are now being held.

EUROPEAN WAR MAY HOLD CONGRESS IN SESSION

General Work Can Be Finished
by First of September

Leaders in Senate Point Out That Congress
Being in Session Aided
Materially in Bettering
Conditions Here.

Washington, August 9. — Although administration leaders in Congress believe the regular business of the session can be completed soon after September 1st, some of them fear possible emergencies that may arise through the war in Europe will make it imperative that Congress remain in Washington. Talk about the capital indicates, however, that if developments of the next few weeks indicate no trouble in prospect for the United States, the signal may be given to wind up the legislative programme and adjourn for the Fall campaign.

Several Senators today pointed to the fact that great alarm would have been aroused had Congress been in session when the European nations clashed. With banks demanding emergency currency legislation, Congress would have been called in extra session. The passing of the emergency currency amendment and the progress already made toward emergency shipping legislation, Senators declared, have done much to allay fears.

The Senate plans to pass the latter bill Tuesday.

The Clayton anti-trust bill to supplement the Sherman law then will be taken up. Senate and House conferees meanwhile will endeavor to agree on the Federal trade commission bill. The Foreign Relations Committee is undertaking to comply with the urgent request of the President that the new peace treaties with twenty-four foreign nations be ratified.

At the moment the most serious effect of the war upon ourselves, outside of financial circles, is the utter demoralization of foreign commerce and its handmaiden, foreign exchange. Our cotton, our grain and our oil, which constitute a large portion of our exports are practically blocked. Yet somehow or other Europe must have these products, and the exchange must be seriously affected. We need the proceeds of their sale, or many of our merchants will doubtless be for the time being more or less inconvenienced or crippled. Just now we sorely feel the need of an American merchant marine, which we might have had on hand but for the many ill-advised restrictions upon reparation which still remain. Some relief may be obtained by placing our coasting vessels in the transatlantic trade, or by raising the American flag upon many American ships now operating under foreign flags. The most probable solution, however, will come when Britain shows her sea power by keeping the lines of international commerce comparatively free of hostile cruisers. This she will doubtless do eventually.

It may be some time before our foreign trade, aggregating about \$1,000,000,000 a year, will resume its accustomed way. Meantime our farmers and our railroads must be prepared for a delayed export trade. The products held back now, however, will be in great demand later on at unquestionably high prices. One sorry result of the war will be the world-wide advance in food products, which we in common with other nations must export. On imports the situation is equally demoralized. Our purchases of European luxuries will certainly be curtailed, not for lack of transportation, but because the people of Europe will have largely become destroyers instead of producers. European sugar and grain crops will certainly suffer severely. British cotton and woolen manufacturers will incur heavy losses. Even if they ultimately secure their supplies of raw materials, as they probably will, their export trade will be seriously disturbed. This will greatly stimulate American exports of cotton goods, and at the same time check our imports of woollens. The inevitable reduction of imports at large, through impaired buying power on both sides of the water, is sure to diminish our national revenue, the total from duties alone amounting to about \$255,000,000 per year, or not far from half our total revenue. Already there is talk of an increase in the income tax to offset this expected loss.

In spite of all the horrors and the chaos which this war will bring, there are offsets and hopes upon which our gaze should be steadfastly set. Whatever nation succeeds, the end of excessive militarism is at hand. Though war and arms cannot yet be abolished, Europe will be saved for years to come the arming of nations which she has supported for so long and the possession of which has been largely instrumental in exciting this gigantic struggle. Some thrones are already tottering, and republics will take their place; all of which will make for peace. This struggle will, moreover, have a sobering influence upon the whole world. In spite of the bitterness of war, many differences will be settled; some forms of discontent will disappear, and men's better impulses are already beginning to rise and will be established upon a higher plane when passion finally cools. Happily America is out of the struggle. We may feel the consequences in temporary business confusion; and it must not be overlooked that there are grave questions ahead which will call for wisdom and caution in making commitments. But ultimately the United States will benefit materially, and it is to be hoped, morally by this unprecedented and uncalled for cataclysm.

Already the financial skies are clearing. The Bank of England rate has been reduced to 5 per cent; likewise the Bank of France. In local financial circles there is also a much more confident and hopeful feeling regarding the future.

HENRY CLEWS.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

August 10, 1914.
Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:
Temperature at 8 A. M., 77 degrees; at 8 P. M., 76 degrees; maximum, 85 degrees; minimum, 70 degrees; mean, 78 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .89; rainfall for the month, to date, 4.42 inches.
Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 2.4 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Local thunder showers Monday and probably Tuesday.

The Port Calendar, Aug. 10, 1914.
Sun rises 6:30 A. M.
Sun sets 7:05 P. M.
Day's length 13 hrs. 35 min.

The Tides.
High Water. Low Water.
A. M. P. M. A. M. P. M.
Wilmington . . . 12:20 12:45 7:52 8:19
Southport . . . 10:45 10:58 4:48 5:04
Masonboro Inl . . 10:34 10:47 4:28 4:46

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

August 9, 1914.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Highest today.	Lowest today.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Ashville . . .	clear	88	64	.0
Asheville . . .	cloudy	82	64	.01
Atlanta . . .	cloudy	84	68	.18
Augusta . . .	cloudy	86	72	.0
Birmingham . .	cloudy	78	60	.52
Boston . . .	cloudy	72	50	.0
Charlotte . . .	cloudy	86	78	.54
Chicago . . .	cloudy	84	70	.01
Dayton . . .	cloudy	80	66	1.00
Galveston . . .	rain	84	76	.20
Jackson, Miss. . .	cloudy	90	76	.0
Memphis . . .	cloudy	86	72	.10
Mobile . . .	cloudy	80	72	.68
Montgomery . . .	rain	86	70	.30
New Orleans . . .	cloudy	80	74	.30
New York . . .	cloudy	80	70	.0
Oklahoma pt . . .	cloudy	88	70	.0
Palestine . . .	cloudy	84	68	.06
Pittsburg . . .	cloudy	80	70	.48
Raleigh . . .	cloudy	88	78	.28
Savannah . . .	cloudy	88	76	.02
Shreveport . . .	cloudy	82	70	.04
St. Louis . . .	clear	90	70	.0
Washington . . .	cloudy	94	70	.0

MARINE.

Cleared.
Schr. C. J. Cherry, 455 tons, Christieson, New York, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Exports—Consular.
New York—Schr. C. J. Cherry, 450, 374 feet of pine lumber, valued at \$14,000.00; cargo by Buell-Crocker Lumber Company; vessel by C. D. Maffitt & Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

St. Nicola, (Ger.) 2,239 tons, Hol-lasch, at Southport, Helds & Co.
Str. Cayo Manzanillo (Br.), 2,272 tons, Hunter, Henry Whyte.
Str. Norfolk (Br.), 2,504 tons, Scott, Henry Whyte.

Schooners.
Schr. Calhoun E. Ross, 375 tons, Coulbourn, C. D. Maffitt & Co.
Schr. Edward R. Baird, Jr., 341 tons, Coulbourn at Southport, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

COOLER BY TUESDAY.

Weather Man Predicts Local Thunder-showers for North Carolina.

Washington, August 9.—A cool wave moving from the Northwest tonight promised some relief from high temperatures prevailing throughout the middle west and the eastern states. The coolest weather should reach the valley states tomorrow, weather bureau experts said. Showers are expected to cause somewhat lower temperatures in the Middle Atlantic States by Tuesday.

Madrid, August 9.—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres reports the death there of Dr. Roque Saenz Pena, president of the Republic of Argentina, who has been ill for a long time.

Delicious Concord Grapes—Phone your grocer. (Advertisement)—11.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless otherwise specified, all advertisements under this head are the amount before too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for Telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for strictly messenger service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office. No. 51. Locals cannot be taken over by telephone. A messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

FOR SALE — ONE 40-H. P. SECOND-hand boiler; cheap to quick purchaser. "C." Box 265, City. au10-11

WANTED — LABORERS AT BRADLEY'S Creek, Westbrook's Place; Tuesday, 7 A. M. Job will last 30 days. au10-11

RALEIGH COTTAGE — BOARD and lodging, \$10 per week. Mrs. E. J. Hadley, 101 1-2 Wrightsville Beach. au9-21

PROTECT YOURSELF — OUR SANITARY methods for handling your wash is the best kind of health insurance. Phone 29. Wilmington Steam Laundry, 202 South Front street. au9-21

CONCORD GRAPES — THE MOST DELICIOUS and cheapest table fruit now on the market. Names of dealers who sell grapes given in display ad. headed "Grapes." au9-16-inc

FOR SALE — ONE OF THE NEW bungalows at Greenfield Terrace. Beautiful design, well built; 8 rooms and bath; city water, gas, electric lights. Reasonable terms. Phone 1656-W. au8-17

FOR SALE — ONE FINE HOLSTEIN cow. First calf pastured. Will be fresh October 3rd. E. D. Williams, East Wilmington. au9-21

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC—WE DO guarantee goods bought elsewhere, but we do guarantee all goods bought at our store. Best creamery butter 35c; full cream cheese 25c; sliced bacon, 25c; Tidal Wave flour, 12 pounds; at May Bros. Delicatessen store, 130 Market street. Phone 1322. au8-17

EXTRA CHOICE CELERY AND LETTUCE. Nice beef, veal, lamb and pork. Dressed chickens, young and old. All kinds of fancy groceries. Call us or come and see. We have the goods. Palace Market, 108 S. Front street. Phone 72. au8-17

FANCY DELAWARE AND NIAGARA Grapes Eight basket carriers \$2 cash with order. John Ruggles, Southern Pines, N. C. au8-31 pd.

FOR SALE—BUY NOW, DURING THE season, delicious Concord grapes. See display advertisement giving names of dealers who carry this fine fruit. au8-16-inc

PIANO LESSONS — PRIVATE OR class instruction. Apply to Mrs. W. Love, Phone 1918-W. 315 North 15th street, Winco Terrace. au8-17

LOST—MY BIRD DOG. A LARGE, very dark brown male dog. Dr. S. E. Koonce. au8-17

FOR RENT—\$50 REST OF THE SEASON after August 17th, large furnished cottage on ocean side, convenient, comfortable. Further information apply J. G. Wright & Son or 509 Wrightsville Beach, N. C. au 7-14

YOUNG MAN OF GOOD HABITS, quiet and strictly sober, wishes position. Has eight years experience in general merchandise, five years in bookkeeping. Box 17, Darlington, S. C. au 7-14

TWO ATTRACTIVE ROOMS FOR rent in desirable location within two blocks of postoffice. Connecting bath. Address "R. A. P." care Star. au 7-17

FOR RENT—BUILDING AND BASEMENT annex formerly occupied by Morning Star office. Twenty-two feet front by 60 feet depth, three floors. Possession given at once. Apply to J. H. Minton, or at Morning Star office, 109 Chestnut street. au8-17

FOR SALE—PRINTER'S IMPOSING stone, several type cases and other printing material displayed by new equipment. Address Morning Star, Wilmington, N. C. au8-17

NICE, COOL, NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, with board. All conveniences. No. 71-2 South Second street. Phone 1116-J. au8-17

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, STERN-wheel steamboat. This is a good boat for freight and has ample power for towing and other work on rivers. Apply Simons-Mayrant Co., 801-802 People's Building, Charleston, S. C. au8-17

FANCY APPLES, BANANAS, ORANGES, lemons, cabbage, onions, potatoes, rutabagas, turnips, etc. Wilmington Fruit Exchange, 110 N. Water Street, Phone 950. au5-71

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN — LIGHTS—nished; southwest exposure; one block from post office. Gentlemen preferred. Call at 218 North Second street. Phone 773. au8-17

ASSIGNEE'S BULK SALE — ON MONDAY, August 10th, inst., at 10 A. M. on the premises, I will sell to highest bidder for cash, all the stock of jewelry, novelties and store fixtures, formerly belonging to W. W. Durant, at 605 North Fourth street, Wilmington, N. C. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. J. Felton Head, Assignee. au8-10-inc

OLD PAPERS—A LIMITED NUMBER of old newspapers suitable for wrapping or placing under carpets or matting, for sale at five cents per hundred. Apply at Star office. mv22-17

WANTED TO SAY TO MY FRIENDS that I am now at Mr. J. W. Cowell's shaving parlor, Front and Princess, where I will be glad to have them call and see me. N. Baxley. au4-31

BUTTER—THE CREAMERY BUTTER we are distributing in Wilmington is made by The Catawba Creamery Co. at Hickory, N. C. It is put up in a sanitary package containing one pound, and is free from contamination of flies and disease germs common with butter sold from tubs. Order a pound from your grocer. Independent Ice Co. au8-17

NOTICE—HAVE YOUR TIRES REPAIRED at the Auto Repair Co., No. 211 North 2nd street. Full stock of tires and supplies always on hand. au8-17

STOP THE OLD WAY RUBBING and use Washwoman's Friend Soap. Removes stains and makes washing easy. For particulars, write King & Grant, Wholesale Dealers, Snead's Ferry, N. C. au4-17

WANTED — WHITE WOMEN FOR permanent positions in the new Murchison Building, for scrub and clean. Apply between noon and 3 P. M., any day, to Mr. Cover, at renting office next to building. au4-17

FOR SALE — AT ONCE, FOR CASH, an up-to-date stock of drugs and fixtures, located on corner in center of town of Maxton, N. C. will be sold at once. For information and particulars, address E. L. Wooten, Receiver, Maxton, N. C. au1-17

NOTICE—THE CAPPS-GRIFFITH Plumbing Co., has just received a car load of Warm Air Furnaces. Get ready for the cold weather. For metal roofing, slate or plumbing, see Capps-Griffith Plumbing Co. au8-17

YOU COULD STOP IN THE SWELLEST hotel with on Uncle Charles G. and S. trunks or leather suit cases. No. 6 South Front street. Phone 642. au8-17

STORAGE! STORAGE! WE HAVE storage for anything and everything you want in brick building, concrete floor, on belt line, until October 1st only. Rates, reasonable. Address STORAGE, Morning Star, City. au8-17

THE WILMINGTON PUBLIC TYPE-writing Co., is only two months old but even young, we can do a man's work when it comes to billing, copying and circular work. Our office is also thoroughly equipped. Small orders appreciated. The Wilmington Public Typewriting Co., 17 Princess street. Phone 613. au8-17

WE ARE DAILY PLACING STENO-graphers that any business firm would be proud of and we are in a position to help you, if you will let us know your requirements. The Wilmington Public Typewriting Co. Phone 613; 17 Princess street. au8-17

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AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
SECURITY
4%
SERVICE
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK

Capital and Surplus \$1,600,000

H. C. McQUEEN, President C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.
J. V. GRAINGER, V-Pres. M. F. ALLEN, Ass't Cash.
J. W. YATES, Vice-Pres. W. S. JOHNSON, Ass't Chr

FURTHER REDUCTION IN GASOLINE.

BEST AUTO GASOLINE

15½c Per Gallon.

F. O. B. Wilmington, in Galvanized Iron Barrels, we paying return freight on iron barrels.

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

For Auto Lubrication.
Use Our Pennsylvania "AUTOIL"

Atlantic Trust & Banking Company

WILMINGTON, N. C.

POVERTY

Poverty, in most cases, is one's own fault. Start a savings account with this strong bank, add to it regularly and become independent.

We pay 4% Compound Interest every three months.

We act as Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administrator and Fiscal Agents

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent, \$1.50 a year and up.

MILTON CALDER, President.
J. G. L. GIESCHEN, Vice-President.
THOS. E. COOPER, Vice-President.
R. L. HENLEY, Cashier.

"The Eyes of the World"

By Harold Bell Wright

Author of:

"That Printer of Udell's"

"The Winning of Barbara Worth,"

price \$1.35

FINE WRITING PAPER.

We carry at all times a full stock of Crane's and Hurd's Stationery, also Engraved Cards and writing requisites.

Orders solicited for Wedding and Announcement Invitations.

C. W. YATES & CO.

Market Street.

Bagging and Ties

1865 rolls 2 lb. Bagging.
515 rolls 2¼ Bagging.
416 rolls 2½ Bagging.
3599 bundles New Arrow Ties.

Counters and Fixtures For Sale

Can be seen in the Store vacated by M. H. Curran. For particulars

25 kegs Med. Mulletts.
11 kegs Small Mulletts.
71 crts. No. 3 Axe Handles.
24 crts. No. 1 Axe Handles.

Paper Bags, assorted sizes

W. B. COOPER
Wilmington, N. C.

Phone 663
or address
P. O. Box 207

Star Cafe

OPEN
DAY AND NIGHT

209 North Front Street

Business Men's Lunch 15c

Breakfast 25c

Dinner 25c

Supper 25c

The Cleanest and Most Sanitary Place in the City, at Low Prices. All White Help.

We Invite Your Inspection of Our Kitchen. The Most Up-to-Date Cafe in Wilmington.

J. E. HATCH

House Decorating and Sign Painting

WALL PAPERS, INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR PAINTING, FRESCO AND PLASTER RELIEF.

Office Phone 1336-W; Residence Phone 809
107 North Third Street.

And they asked me how I did it, and I gave 'em the Scripture text, "You keep your light so shining a Little in front of the next!" They copied all they could follow. But they couldn't copy my mind. And I left 'em sweating and stealing A year and a half behind.

—Kipling.